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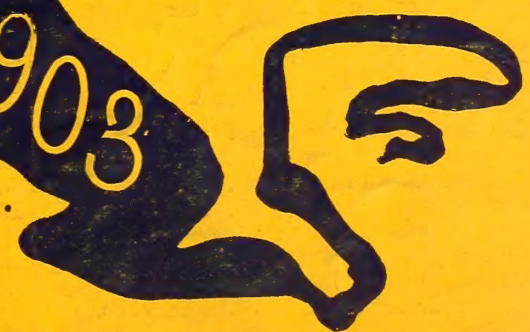


62.73

1903

W. W. Tracy, Sr.

L. D. A. B. Co.  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.



1784

BLUE  
RIBBON

1903

1217 Market Sts.

Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

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**A cordial invitation is hereby extended to you to visit us in our new fire proof quarters,**

**1217 Market Street,**

**Where with additional floor space and improved facilities, we are better prepared to serve you.**

### **CARDINAL POINTS:**

**Quality is the first consideration.**

**Appreciation of the needs of our trade.**

**Prompt and careful personal attention.**

**D. LANDRETH & SONS.**

**Gentlemen requiring Gardeners can find at all times assistance in the selection of reliable men.**

**Gardeners desiring situations will find it to their advantage to register their wants with us.**

### **SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.**

#### **QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW A SINGLE ROW OF 100 YARDS.**

Asparagus . . . . 8 ounces.	Cauliflower . . . ½ ounce.	Lettuce . . . . . 2 ounces.	Pepper . . . . . ½ ounce.
Beans, Bush . . . 3 quarts.	Celery . . . . . 3 ounces.	Melon, Water . . 2 "	Pumpkin . . . . . 2 ounces.
" Lima . . . . 3 pints.	Collards . . . . ½ ounce.	" Citron . . . 1 ounce.	Radish . . . . . 6 "
" Poles . . . . 1 pint.	Corn . . . . . 1 pint.	Mustard . . . . . 4 ounces.	Rhubarb . . . . . 4 "
Beet . . . . . 5 ounces.	Cress . . . . . 4 ounces.	Okra . . . . . 12 "	Salsify . . . . . 4 "
Broccocoli . . . . ½ ounce.	Cucumber . . . . 4 "	Onion 2 oz. for large bulbs.	Spinach . . . . . 6 "
Brussels Sprouts . ½ "	Egg-Plant . . . . ½ ounce.	" . . . . . 8 oz. for sets.	Squash . . . . . 3 "
Cabbage . . . . . 1 ounce.	Endive . . . . . 2 ounces.	Parsley . . . . . 2 ounces.	Tomato . . . . . 1 ounce.
Carrot . . . . . 3 ounces.	Leek . . . . . 2 "	Peas . . . . . 3 quarts.	Turnips . . . . . 3 ounces.

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a *surplus quantity* of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold as a *reserve* for re-plantings, as dry weather, beating rains, and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings. A necessary precaution.

#### **AN ESTIMATE OF SEED AND NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUISITE TO CROP AN ACRE IN ANY ONE VARIETY.**

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor economy to stint the quantity of seed.

Asparagus in 12-inch drills . . 16 qts.	Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4 ft . 2 qts.	Parsnips in drills @ 2½ feet . 5 lbs.
Asparagus plants @ 4 x ½ ft. 8000	Cucumbers in drills . . . . 3 qts.	Pepper Plants, 2¼ x 1 ft., 17,500
Barley . . . . . 2½ bush.	Egg-Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft . 4 oz.	Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft . . 2 qts.
Beans, Bush, in drills @ 2½ ft . 1½ "	Endive in drills @ 2½ ft . . 3 lbs.	Parsley in drills @ 2 ft . . . 4 lbs.
Beans, Pole, Lima @ 4 x 4 ft . 20 qts.	Flax, broadcast . . . . . 2 bush.	Peas, in drills, short varieties 2 bush.
Beans, Carolina, Prolific, etc @ 4 x 3 ft . . . . . 10 qts.	Grass, Timothy, with Clover . 6 qts.	Peas in drills, tall varieties,
Beets and Mangolds in drills, @ 2½ feet . . . . . 12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy, without Clover . . . . . 10 qts.	" . . . . . 1 to 1½ bush.
Broom Corn in drills . . . . 12 lbs.	Grass, Orchard . . . . . 50 lbs.	Peas, in drills, broadcast . . 3 bush.
Cabbage sown in outdoor beds for transplanting . . . . . 10 oz.	Grass, Red Top or Herds . 40 lbs.	Potatoes . . . . . 10 bush.
Cabbage sown in frames . . . . 4 oz.	Grass, Blue . . . . . 40 lbs.	Radish in drills @ 2 ft . . . 8 lbs.
Carrot in drills @ 2½ ft . . . 3 lbs.	Grass, Rye . . . . . 30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast . . . . . 2 bush.
Celery, seed . . . . . 8 oz.	Grass, Millet . . . . . 32 qts.	Rye, drilled . . . . . 1½ bush.
Celery plants @ 4 x ½ ft. 25,000	Hemp, broadcast . . . . . 1¼ bush.	Salsify in drills @ 2½ ft . . 10 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch . . . . . 12 lbs.	Kale, German Greens . . . . 5 lbs.	Spinach, broadcast . . . . . 30 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne . . . . . 10 lbs.	Lettuce in rows @ 2½ ft . . 3 lbs.	Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 ft. 3 lbs.
Clover, Alsike . . . . . 12 lbs.	Leek in rows @ 2½ ft . . . 3 lbs.	Squash, Running, in hills,
Clover, Large Red, with Timothy . . . . . 12 lbs.	Lawn Grass . . . . . 100 lbs.	8 x 8 ft . . . . . 2 lbs.
Clover, Large Red, without Timothy . . . . . 16 lbs.	Melons, Water, in hills, 8 x 8 ft . . . . . 3 lbs.	Sorghum . . . . . 4 qts.
Corn, Sugar . . . . . 10 qts.	Melons, Citrons, in hills 4 x 4 ft . . . . . 2 lbs.	Turnips in drills @ 2 ft . . . 2 lbs.
Corn, Field . . . . . 9 qts.	Oats . . . . . 2 bush.	Turnips broadcast . . . . . 2½ lbs.
Corn, Salad, in drills @ 10 ins. large seed . . . . . 25 lbs.	Okra in drills, 2½ x ¼ ft . 20 lbs.	Tomatoes in frame . . . . . 3 oz.
	Onion in beds for sets . . . 60 lbs.	Tomatoes, seed in hills, 3 x 3 feet . . . . . 8 oz.
	Onion in rows to make large bulbs . . . . . 6 lbs.	Tomatoes, plants . . . . . 3800
		Wheat, in drills . . . . . 1¼ bush.
		Wheat, broadcast . . . . . 2 bush.





The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre, that they may be observed and compared from one position.

# DAVID LANDRETH & SONS

## Seed Farmers and Merchants

**1784**

The Landreth Nursery and Seed business was established in Philadelphia in 1784. Its founder was David Landreth, born 1752, near Berwick-on-Tweed, son of a Northumberland farmer who had, in England, applied himself to the business of tree growing. He emigrated to Canada in 1781, shortly after removing to Philadelphia. About 1786 he associated his brother Cuthbert in the business of seed and tree culture. The first place of business was on High Street, the exact position now being covered by the buildings 1210 and 1212 Market Street, then a location well out in the country. Contiguous land was rented for Nursery and Seed Growing purposes, the largest section being a tract at the intersection of Twelfth and Filbert Streets.

Various Seed Farms	Year Established
Arch Street, Philadelphia .....	1784
Federal Street, " .....	1789
Garlic Hall, " .....	1818
The Meadows, " .....	1819
Fifth Street, " .....	1820
Gray's Ferry, " .....	1826
Bloomsdale, Bucks Co., Pa. ....	1847
Reedland, New Jersey .....	1865
Monaskon, Virginia .....	1871
Granville, Virginia .....	1871
Manitowoc, Wisconsin .....	1873

VARIOUS FIRM TITLES
David Landreth, 1784
David & Cuthbert Landreth, 1790
David Landreth & Co., 1830
David Landreth and D. Landreth Munns, 1843
David Landreth, 1845
David Landreth & Son, 1860
David Landreth & Sons, 1875

Various Seed Stores	Year Established
Market Street, Philadelphia ....	1784
Federal Street, " .....	1789
Old Court House, " .....	1790
Second Street, " .....	1810
Charleston, South Carolina .....	1818
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia ..	1820
Sixth Street, " .....	1853
St. Louis, Missouri .....	1854
Arch Street, Philadelphia .....	1878
Market Street, " .....	1898
Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. ....	1899

The Firm designation of 1875 is still continued.

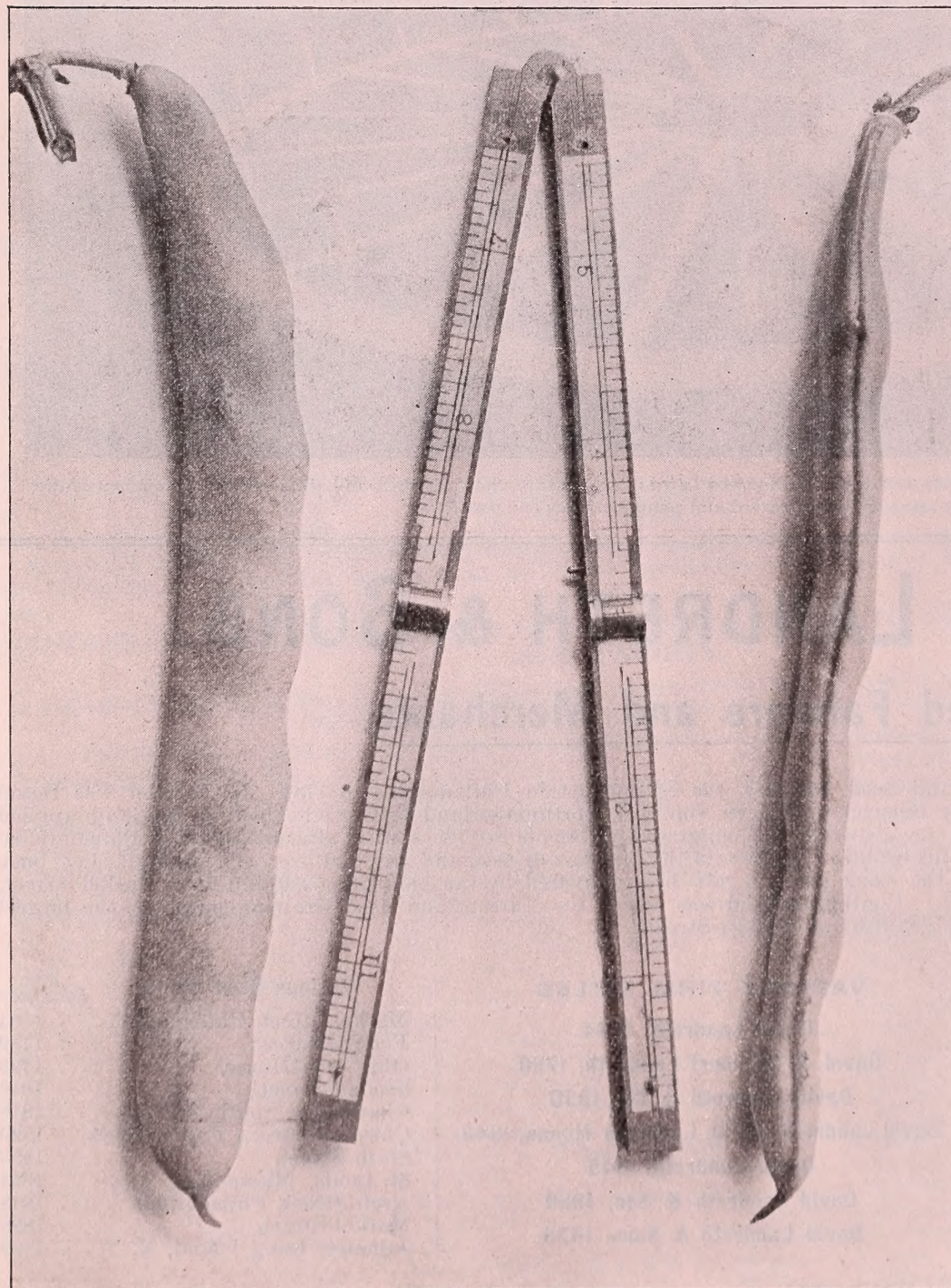
The Landreths at present engaged in the business are Burnet Landreth, Leopold Landreth, Wm. Linton Landreth, Burnet Landreth, Jr., and S. Phillips Landreth.



# LANDRETHS' NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

..... 1903 .....

## Beans.



### Landreth's Tom Thumb.

Suitable for forcing. Vines 6 to 8 inches high, erect and straight, very close jointed. Foliage darker green than any other Bush Bean. Pod second size, dark green, flat to half round and averaging 15 to the vine. A variety possessing just the habit for cultivation under glass. Pkts. 10c. and 20c.; pt. 60c.

### Mammoth Stringless Green Pod.

A mammoth podded selection from the original Stringless, not quite so early but more showy and possessing the good qualities of the parent. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.00.

### Pencil Pod.

A golden wax pod, almost perfectly round, similar to a pencil, hence its name. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

### Landreth's Mammoth-Seeded Golden Wax Mohawk.

A cross between Mohawk and Crimson Flageolet. Never before introduced. The dry Seed of the new Bean is of the same shape as Mohawk, but of brighter color and *double the size*. The vine, like the Mohawk, produces long, thick flat pods, but they are a golden yellow wax, very tender when young. When older, the pods are very desirable for shelling as a flageolet, the Seeds being *monsters* and of excellent quality. In date of maturity for table this Bean is three or four days earlier than any other Bean in cultivation. In no way does it resemble any other known Bean; thus it is a most decided novelty. Pkt. 25c.; pt. 70c.; qt. \$1.25.

### Landreth's Double-Barrelled.

Stringless and broad-backed, like a double-barrelled gun. The sort is consequently very meaty and very desirable. A very showy golden wax variety. A decided novelty and well named. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.45; peck \$2.50; bush. \$7.90.

LANDRETHS' MAMMOTH-SEEDED GOLDEN WAX MOHAWK.



## BEANS—Continued.

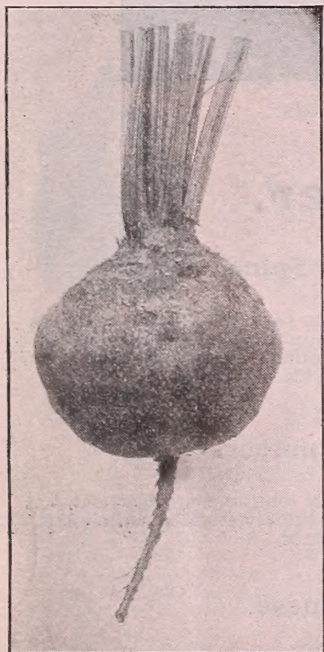


MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

## Beets.

### Landreths' Early Deep Scarlet Tennisball.

A long existing demand has been for a Table Beet of deep bronzed foliage, as well as deep blood flesh. In this variety the two qualities are found more nearly in combination than ever before. The leaves are purple, the root round, almost a solid deep scarlet. Early as the Eclipse, larger, equally tender and of a deeper and more uniform red; altogether the best developed of any type of Red Turnip Beet. Every gardener should have it. The illustration partly indicates its desirable qualities. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



DEEP SCARLET TENNISBALL.

### Half-Long Purple.

Foliage short and a deep purple. Root half long, second size, purple almost to a blackness, a deeper colored flesh than of any Beet ever introduced. A decided novelty of merit, as the public has long been wanting a black-red sort larger than those of past introduction. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

### London Table.

Size of Eclipse. Midway in appearance between an Eclipse and Scarlet Globe. Foliage a solid deep bronze, root half flat to round, flesh solid deep blood-red. An excellent new type. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

## Cabbage.

### Landreths' Flat Intermediate.

A better header than any of the various sorts of Early Drumhead type, stem short, few leaves. Head flat and solid, hardier than the Early Brunswick. Try once and you will always want it. More uniform than Succession. All Seasons or Long Island Medium.

NOTE:—No Cabbage is its superior, its merits being earliness, quality, uniformity of head and appearance. The head is of light green, the leaves small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, close, hard flat head, the stem is very short. The sort is to a marked degree superior to any other Cabbage offered by anyone, no sort excepted. The seed to an appreciative man is worth five times the price we ask for it. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.00.

### Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield.

Heading for market 70 to 80 days from sowing. The most widely cultivated of the early Cabbages, of great celebrity in the Philadelphia and every other Northern market. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names, or at a higher price. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.75.



SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

### Landreths' Reedland Early Drumhead, 90 Days.

To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener, or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort. This variety might be called the "Challenger." In all localities where it has been tried it has become a favorite variety, and is recommended by all experienced Cabbage growers. It will do for first, second and third early, intermediate and late. No Cabbage ever grown by us approaches it in so many desirable qualities; indeed, it suits all seasons, all conditions and all wants; it is the perfection of a Cabbage as respects habit and quality, and once we tie to, as we consider the Reedland to be A No. 1, a gilt-edged sort. Market gardeners in the South assure us that it stands cold better than any other sort known in their section. Pkt. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.70.



THE BEST OF ALL FLAT-HEADED SORTS—REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD.

### Landreths' Flat Standard.

An extra choice selection from a Large Late Flat Dutch. Heads broad, thick, flat, hard. Color dark blue. None better as a STANDARD for main crop. Few its equal. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.00.



## CABBAGE—Continued.

### Landreths' All the Year 'Round, 95 Days.

Ten days later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an All-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas, being capable, either young or old, of resisting a greater amount of frost than any other, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-around or all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

### Landreths' Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch.

For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flat-head. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seedling plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems, but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, the result being the development of long, slim stalks, which had form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. The seed is worth twice the money asked for it. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight, and the strain carefully selected to meet the most critical demand. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.85.

## Carrot.

### Rubicon Half-Long.

A broad-shouldered selection from the very popular Danvers, consequently a heavy cropper and doubly valuable as a market gardeners' crop on account of its great product and salable qualities. The color is red-orange, and the quality of the flesh unsurpassed. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

## Corn.

### Landreths' Sugar.

Edible 75 days from germination. A remarkably satisfactory and productive variety, two ears on every stalk, often three, sometimes four. Stalk 2 feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close jointed. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and very long or deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in milky condition. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$4.50.

### Cosmopolitan Sugar.

An extra early of medium-sized ear. A little longer than the Metropolitan, the grain nearly square on top, not so tightly set on the cob as the Metropolitan, ripening simultaneously with Kendall's Early Giant. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

### Metropolitan Sugar.

An extra early. A medium-sized ear, grain very white, broad and tightly set on cob. The ears well covered with husk, making them quite showy and therefore salable. Plant about 6 feet in height and maturing simultaneously with Early Champion or Crosby's Early. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

### Landreths' Earliest Table Corn.

#### BEST EAR of any sort of EQUAL EARLINESS.

A half-Sugar variety of the height of Crosby, ears well made out to the point, grain large, set close in straight rows. Ready for table in 56 or 57 days from germination, earlier than the earliest Corey while producing an ear twice as large, consequently twice as productive of a valuable early garden product. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; peck \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.



LANDRETHS' SUGAR CORN.

## Cucumber.

### Landreths' White Spine.

Grown on Bloomsdale. Very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock. Broad leaved, deep green, does not sunburn. Vine close jointed, blooms at every joint, consequently very prolific. Blooms profusely near the root. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

### Long Gherkin Cucumber.

Especially suitable for salting, the shape being long and symmetrical. A peculiarity of this sort is that the skin is thickly studded with warts. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

### Landreths' Japanese.

Foliage distinct from any other Cucumber, soft and velvety, vigorous grower, fruit medium length, even diameter, warted, black-spined. A desirable variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



## CUCUMBER—Continued.

### Landreths' Long Slim Pickle.

Vine vigorous, productive, fruit long, slim, straight, dark green, spines black, valuable for salting. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.



JAPANESE.



LANDRETHS' LONG SLIM PICKLE.

## Egg-Plant.

### Large Round Black.

Twice the size of the Black Pekin, fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color solid black. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 75c.



TREE EGG-PLANT.

### Tree Egg-Plant.

A very productive variety. Fruit not so large nor so deep a purple as the Landreths' Thornless. The fruit possessing valuable qualities for shipping, as resistant to the injurious effects of long transportation. It is called the Tree Egg-Plant because the bush is very tall and of erect sturdy branching habit. Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$1.00.

## Lettuce.

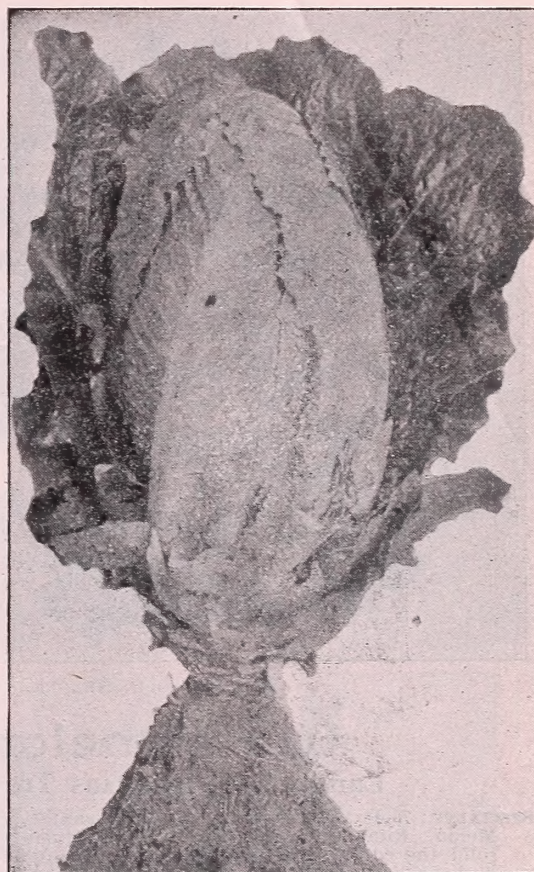
### Landreths' Forcing, 35 Days.

So named because of its adaptability for forcing under glass, forming crisp hard heads before any other known sort has commenced to head; having no outside leaves, it can be planted at half distance, twice as many to a space as any other sort. It is all head, producing weightier heads than any other kind twice its size. Valuable for small gardens. This is something very choice, and while most trusty for open garden culture, it is unapproached for forcing in hotbeds or frames; very compact and round like a ball. Suitable for sending to the table in entire form on the root. Long standing before shooting. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.

## LETTUCE—Continued.

### Landreths' White Cos.

This should be found in every garden, as it is a fine strong grower, very productive of a large volume of long shell-shaped leaves of most enticing quality. When the plant is half grown, it should be tied up, that the inner leaves may be blanched nearly white, in which condition they are as crisp as is possible to imagine, and are more palatable than the varieties of Cabbage-head habit. This is a choice variety of the Cos family, variations of which are used in Europe to a much greater extent than those of any other habit. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



LANDRETHS' WHITE COS.

### Landreths' Largest of All, 55 Days.

A fine exhibition sort, none approaching it in immense development. A good header of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots very late and is a shy seeder—an advantage to the gardener but expensive to the seed grower. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.

### Landreths' Unsurpassed Cabbage Lettuce.

Leaves deep green, short stem and round, forming a well-closed head. An exceedingly desirable sort, sure to prove satisfactory. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



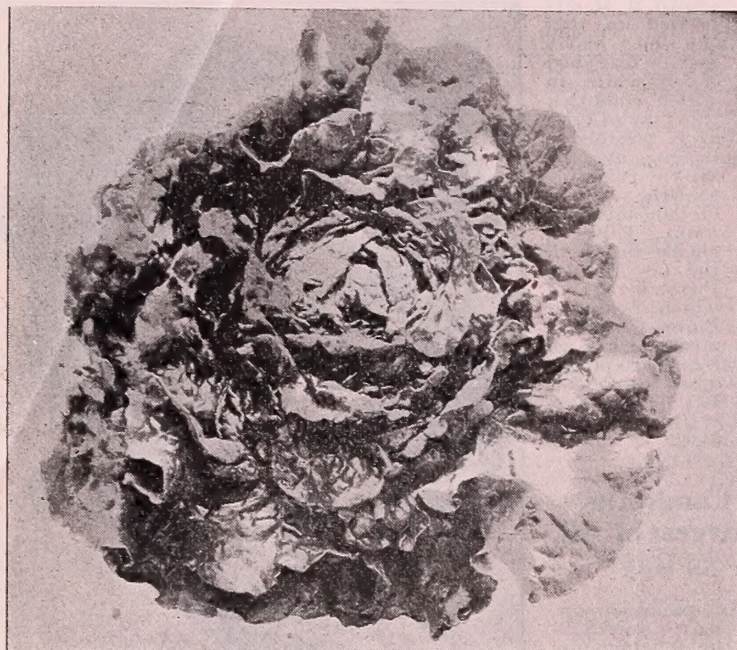
LANDRETHS' UNSURPASSED.



## LETTUCE—Continued.

### Landreths' Virginia Solid Header, 40 Days.

Undoubtedly the equal of any, and superior to nine-tenths of all the Lettuces. An exceedingly compact and certain header. Well adapted for either open ground or glass culture, largely used by discriminating gardeners. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

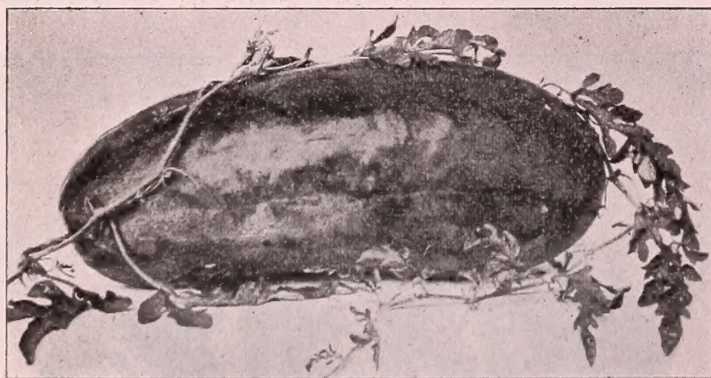


VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER.

## Watermelon.

### Landreths' Arkansas Traveler.

**SPECIALTY; 75 DAYS FROM PLANTING TO RIPENING.** A large, long, weighty Melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black, interior always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin, flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seeds variable in color and small. Ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind and therefore a good shipper. No better Melon, except the Boss, has ever been offered to lovers of choice Watermelons; in size it is not a mammoth—no large melons are first-class in quality. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within a half-inch of the skin. We cannot say enough in praise of the Arkansas Traveler. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

### Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 Days.

We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality and everything going to make a perfect Melon. The edible portion of the flesh extending to within less than half an inch of the skin, and yet the rind is so hard that no Melon in existence is so good a shipper. Perfectly ripe Melons will support the weight of a heavy man without any injury to the interior. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of them reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

## WATERMELON—Continued.

### Bradford, 85 Days.

Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor, seed white, a very superior sort. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

## Cantaloupe, or Muskmelon.

### Landreths' Extra Early Citron, 60 Days.

**FIRST IN MARKET.** The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half-flat, fairly webbed, flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra early habit. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. A customer writes: "I was once poor, now I am rich—have a fine house and a large family, all from your Extra Early Citron." Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

### Landreths' Early Bristol, 70 Days.

Of Persian origin. An excellent sort, very showy, completely covered with netting, golden between the ribs, flesh green, similar to a small Acme, more oval, a good seller. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.



LANDRETHS' EARLY BRISTOL.

### Landreths' Early Burlington, 70 Days.

Of Persian origin. A good market sort, deeply ribbed, exceedingly productive, green fleshed, heavily webbed, early, half-round, very showy. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.60.



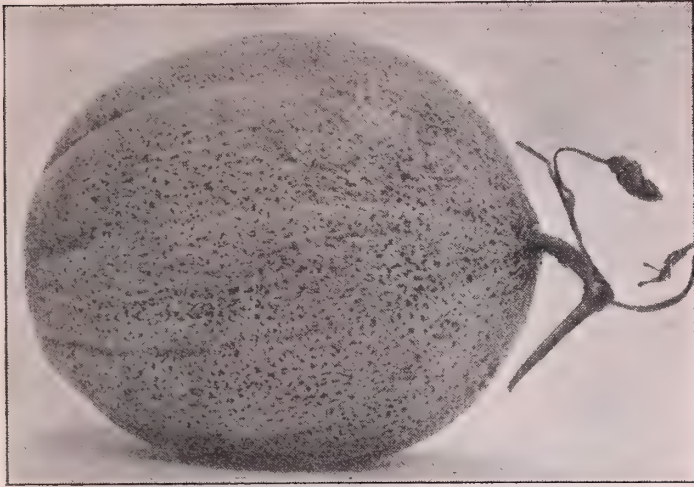
EARLY BURLINGTON.



## CANTALOUPE—Continued.

### Rocky Ford, 70 Days.

A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor, rind well ribbed, flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.



ROCKY FORD.

## Okra.

### Landreths' Long Green Pod.

Dwarf plant, producing pods of unusual length, often 10 inches long when mature, very slim and of intensely green color. The best of all green sorts. Canned for Winter use in large quantities. No other sort can compare with this. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

## Onion.

### Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl, 65 Days.

In many respects the most remarkable Onion ever introduced. Earliest of all, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Seventy days from sowing to maturity. Pearly white, waxy, translucent. Form flat and broad. Flavor very mild; all astringent qualities being eliminated, it can be eaten raw, almost with the freedom of an Apple. Keeping qualities of the matured Onion fair. Those who have tried it always want it again, because of its distinctive qualities. On very rich soil it will grow almost too large for market, sometimes 5 and 6 inches across. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$3.00.

### TESTIMONIAL.

A customer at Nassau, British West Indies, writes that "every one has been very much pleased with your Seeds. Last October I procured from you one bushel of Bloomsdale Pearl Onion Sets, which were a great success, as from the one bushel of Sets I sold *One Ton* of very fine bulbs."

### White Pickling Onions.

Grow your own small Onions for pickling. Sow Landreths' Bloomsdale Pearl, none so suitable, none so white and quick to mature. Only 60 days from sowing to ripening. One pound of Seed costing, including postage, \$3.00, will produce sufficient bulbs of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter to fill 40 1-qt. bottles:

RECIPE FOR PICKLING ONIONS.—Remove outer skin by subjecting to scalding hot salt water. Then dry and fill the bottles. Subsequently pour into the bottles hot boiled vinegar flavored with allspice and clove. When the vinegar is cold cover tightly.

### Landreths' Extra Early Gold Seal, 80 Days.

The earliest of all yellow Onions, consequently desirable either to the family or market gardener. Form flat and thin, solid, mild in quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.

### Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.

A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

## ONION—Continued.

### Landreths' Extra Early Red Seal.

The earliest of all red Onions and of excellent quality. Mild in flavor, solid, very flat and thin. A popular sort with the market gardeners and also desirable in the family garden. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

### Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 Days.

A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

### Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 Days.

A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable. Crop very short. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

## Peas.

### Landreths' Extra Early.

The earliest sort, 48 days from sowing. None are earlier, none are better, while many are far inferior. Our strain has been so counterfeited that we sell them only under seal in cardboard packages or in muslin bags or cotton sacks, the various packages ranging from three pints to two bushels. It is not safe to make any experiments with a questionable stock of Peas which require seven weeks to prove whether good or bad. With the Landreth there is no risk. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.10; bush. \$7.00.



LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY PEAS—THE "RED-BAG" PEA.

### TIME OF RIPENING.

Forty-eight days after sowing Landreths' Extra Early Peas the pods were in marketable condition.

In your Catalogue I read a statement to that effect, but I did not think it possible.

L. BEEDLINGER.



## Pepper.

### Chinese Giant.

This plant is of the habit of the Sweet German, but the fruit, brilliant red, is twice the size, the variety being unquestionably the largest fruiting Pepper known. Every one should have it. Pkt. 15c.

## Radish.

### Scarlet Early Prussian Globe.

This is not the Prussian Globe of other dealers, but quite distinct and very superior. Eighteen days to maturity. A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing. A new color and very choice. Every gardener should have it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

### All Seasons.

Its name indicates that it is a variety suitable for early Spring, Summer or Autumn. It is a Cherry-red Globe, 1 or 2 inches in diameter, edible at all stages from 40 to 70 days. It most nearly resembles a China Rose, but is superior. When grown as a Winter sort, it develops to a large size, and will keep in perfect condition for months. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. \$1.00.

### Icicle.

A half-long, of from 5 to 6 inches, broad-shouldered, crown greenish, body of the root pure wax white, somewhat similar in character to the Vienna, but shorter and thicker. Pkts. 5c. and 1c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



ICICLE.

### Landreths' Excelsior.

The best Scarlet Globe. We cannot say more. For forcing or open ground. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.



LANDRETHS' EXCELSIOR.

## Tomato.

### Landreths' Earliest, 85 Days.

Not surpassed in earliness by any Tomato under any name. Undoubtedly the most desirable first early ever introduced, ripening 15 days earlier than Acme, bright red, very solid, smooth and half-flat, and added to its other merits exceedingly productive. To a market gardener it is worth five prices. Pkt. 20c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.

## TOMATO—Continued.

### TESTIMONIAL.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Landreths' Earliest Tomato ripened 10 days ahead of the Extra Early Freedom and 20 days ahead of the Essex.

The Landreth resisted the rot better than any other sort, and in every respect is a money-maker, being wonderfully productive. I have had control of the market for two weeks.



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TOMATO.

### Landreths' South Jersey.

An extra early Red sort of good size and texture, used largely for shipping to the Philadelphia market. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

## Turnip.

### Landreths' Market Garden Ruta-Baga.

An early form of the Bloomsdale Swede. Less yellow in flesh, foliage not so dark. A good keeper and very desirable for the market gardener. We have been selling this sort for several years in two or three gardening sections, where it has given great satisfaction. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.





**B**IRD'S EYE VIEW of part of one of the several plots used as Trial or Experimental Grounds at Bloomsdale Farm. Additionally, we have trial grounds on our Farms in New Jersey and Virginia. Since 1784, now one hundred and nineteen years, this Firm has continuously made such tests of Seeds to determine merit.



## ***The Bloomsdale Trial Grounds***

**T**HOUGHTFUL readers will quickly perceive the relative merits between illustrations such as the above and a mere fancy picture, so meaningless as to be ridiculous.

These views of SEED-GROWING FARMS illustrate a capacity to produce Seed, and they practically serve to indicate the extent of the operation.






1784—THREE CENTURIES IN ONE CONTINUOUS BUSINESS—1903

We ask the readers of this Catalogue of Garden Vegetables to compare its clear-cut arrangement, practical descriptions of varieties and most valuable notes, with other catalogues where such information is looked for in vain.

We do not stake our reputation on the effectiveness of an outside cover, nor on exaggerated illustrations of utterly unreliable and padded descriptions, but upon solid facts which may be relied upon as just the information the gardener should have, whether he be inexperienced or a master of his trade.

While discriminating purchasers of Vegetable Seeds give full praise to our efforts to grow on our own lands the choicest strains of vegetables as respects form, color, texture and periods of maturity, the average purchaser of seeds, on the other hand, nearly always wants something cheap, seeming to ignore the fact that the best cannot be given at the cheapest prices. This accounts for the many abnormal or misshaped vegetables seen in the markets, and consequent loss to the grower who is often the sufferer. An extra dollar or so spent for seed, per acre, often turns the scale of future failure or success.

Sorts marked with a pointer thus  throughout the body of the Catalogue are especially commended, and the reader's attention is pointedly directed to them.

## SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.

It is now 119 (one hundred and nineteen) years since Landreth's Seeds were introduced, and throughout this long period they have held without a question the highest place in the estimation of the Agricultural public of the United States. This, entirely a consequence of an unwavering determination on the part of the Landreth's to sell only the best, and to give their customers the fullest worth for their money, and to act honestly in every particular.

We will be delighted to add your name to our list of customers. Many families we have supplied for 100 (one hundred) years, one for 110 (one hundred and ten) years; that is a good record, therefore ask you to order from us some

### SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.

#### GENERAL RULE.—Cover Seeds Four Times Their Least Diameters.

### Artichoke.

#### FRENCH SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

choke in a congenial climate will stand for several years, but success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the cotton belt.

**LARGE GLOBE.**—A French vegetable, the flower buds of which are eaten. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.75.

### Artichoke.

#### JERUSALEM TUBERS.

are the tubers, which are produced after the manner of potatoes. It is propagated alone by its tubers, which should be planted in rows of five feet, and one foot apart in the row. It is perfectly hardy and very persistent in garden or field. The tubers, dug like potatoes, are used domestically as a salad for pickling. On the farm they are used for feeding swine. Yield about 300 bushels. Per qt. 25c.; bush. \$2.75.

### Asparagus.

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre.

well cleared of trash or other incumbrances, and in a good state of cultivation. The land is prepared by opening deep trenches, six or eight feet apart, by passing a two-horse plow twice to each furrow, throwing a furrow slice to the right and left, and finally cleaning and deepening the furrow by a third passage of the plow. The roots are planted in the bottom of the furrow, at eighteen inches apart, and covered by an inch of soil.

Stable manure may be applied in the furrow before the roots are placed, or on top of the roots after they are covered.

North of the latitude of Washington, Spring planting, when the Apple is in bloom, is considered to give the best results, but south of Washington, Fall planting has proven the best. We can ship Asparagus roots from October to March to any point within 1,000 miles, but they must be planted as soon as received, as if exposed to the air are soon injured in vigor.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 6,000 plants are required to plant an acre; if at eight feet apart, 4,000 plants are required to the acre.

One-year-old well-developed roots are better than old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting. Cutting should not be continued too late in the



AN ASPARAGUS ROOT.



## ASPARAGUS—Continued.

Spring, or the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop fully, for of course it must be understood the leaves are the lungs of the plants. After cutting has ceased the ground should be worked by plowing away from the rows and manuring alongside, after which the earth should be thrown back. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre, sown broadcast, may be used to advantage annually. The roots of Asparagus (though some penetrate six and eight feet in depth) are, many of them, inclined to run near the surface; the cultivator should accordingly, as far as possible, aim at flat culture. Early crops, like Peas, may be profitably grown between the rows of Asparagus for the first two or three years. Asparagus can be bleached

and made tender by mulching or covering with six inches of fine-cut hay, straw or leaves.

At the New York market green-pointed "grass" is demanded; the Philadelphia market calls for white-pointed. Both colors are found in the same field. The price obtained in the Philadelphia market by truckers from commission men is on an average ten cents per bunch, never lower than eight cents, though sometimes the price paid is forty to fifty cents.

One pound of Asparagus seed will produce 2,500 plants. The seed may be sown when the Cherry is in bloom or among the earliest operations in the Spring, and is usually drilled in rows of ten inches.

**SEED.** { **PALMETTO.**—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.  
**COLOSSAL.**—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.  
**COLUMBIAN WHITE.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. 80c.

**ROOTS.** { **PALMETTO.**—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50.  
**COLOSSAL.**—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50.  
**COLUMBIAN WHITE.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.


# Bush Beans.

**These Mature for Table 27 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety.  
 Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and Two Bushels to the Acre.**


Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within 50 days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at two and a half feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivating is done by hand, the rows may be at 18 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 75 to 80 bushels.

Florida and Mobile Beans reach Philadelphia about the first of July, and command from \$5 to \$7 per crate. Round-podded varieties are most in demand. Beans generally sell well, but by the first of April decline to \$3 to \$5 per crate, and subsequently fall lower by reason of injury in transportation and near-by competition.

## GREEN-POD VARIETIES.

 **LANDRETHS' FIRST IN MARKET, 29 DAYS.**—This is well-named, being the earliest Bean in existence, and therefore very profitable to the market gardener, and desirable to the private gardener as well. The pods are long, broad, green and very showy, reaching maturity in 30 days from germination, and the habit of vine productive. May be used in three forms—the green pods when young and tender, the older pods shelled as flageolets, and the hard, white, dry bean as haricot blanc. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

**STRINGLESS GREEN POD.**—This new Bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine, that is say in 30 to 31 days from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among Table Beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among Table Beans. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

 **MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD** (see Novelties).—A mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless, not quite so early but more showy, and possessing the good qualities of the parent. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.00.

**EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.**—Pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 55c.; peck \$1.50.

**LONGFELLOW.**—Vine similar to Mohawk, and productive of long, straight, round green pods. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, 33 DAYS.**—Vine more compact than the old form of Refugee, and as good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.50.

**HORTICULTURAL DWARF.**—A Bush Bean named after the resemblance of the pod in form and color to the pole variety of the same name. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bush. \$4.90.


**LANDRETHS' TOM THUMB** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 60c.

**REFUGEE.**—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 40 days from germination. Pods round, light green, waxy, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; peck \$1.75.

For other varieties, see Novelty pages.

## WAX-POD VARIETIES.


 **LANDRETHS' DOUBLE-BARRELLED WAX** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.45; peck \$2.50.

 **LANDRETHS' SCARLET, 35 DAYS.**—Seed large, kidney formed, pods golden wax. Vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded, yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars might be compared with the Golden Wax, but produces much longer, broader and more meaty pods, is earlier (maturing for the table in 35 days from germination) and more productive, fifty to sixty pods to the vine being quite general, and some vines far exceeding that number. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.40.

**GOLDEN WAX.**—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$1.75.


**DWARF GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED.**—One of the oldest forms of the yellow wax or golden-podded varieties. Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches, ready for the table in about 40 days from germination. Vine erect and dwarf. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.2; peck \$2.00.

**WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX.**—Seed smaller than Landreth's Scarlet, kidney formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye. A valuable golden wax-podded variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

 **LANDRETHS' MAMMOTH-SEEDED GOLDEN WAX MO-HAWK** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 25c.; pt. 70c.; qt. \$1.25.

**CURRIES' RUST-PROOF.**—A productive Golden Wax. Pods long, flat and of fair quality, and partially resisting rust. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

**CRYSTAL WAX.**—Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent, prolific, continuing long in edible condition; 45 days. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.40; peck \$2.25.

 **PENCIL POD WAX** (see Novelties).—A golden wax-pod, almost perfectly round, similar to a pencil, hence its name. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

See Novelty pages for other varieties.

## DWARF LIMA VARIETIES.

**TRUE DWARF LIMA, BURPEE'S.**—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Pods of the usual size and form of the Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 7 feet apart. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

**DREER'S BUSH LIMA.**—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima which has been fixed in its character of a bush bean; it is very prolific, single plants often producing from 150 to 200 pods. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

**DWARF LIMA, HENDERSON'S.**—This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by us four years before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. It is very productive. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

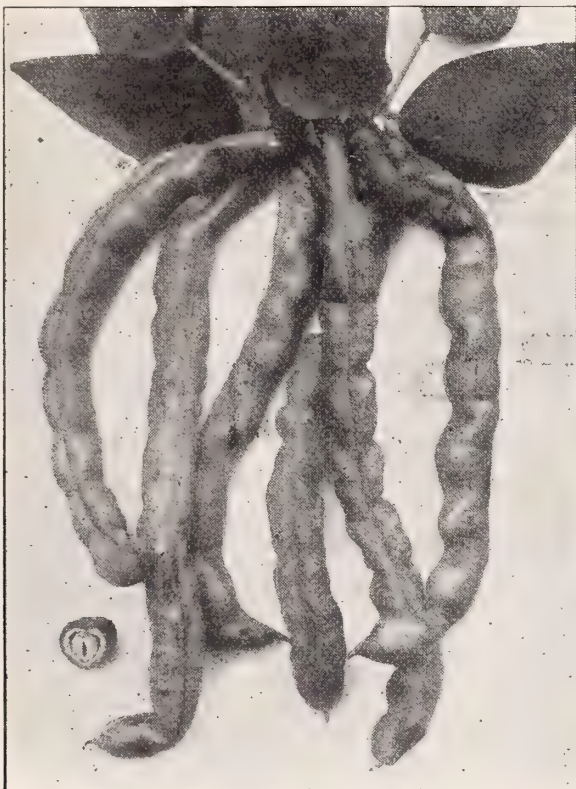


# Pole or Running Beans.

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down unite them by strong cords or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting.

**CREASEBACK, 45 DAYS.**—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEANS.

**KENTUCKY WONDER.**—A large, green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless, when very young. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

**SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.**—Matures in 60 days from germination. Bearing till frost. Pods borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**MONSTROUS-PODDED SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.**—A large-podded variety of the Southern Prolific; much earlier, not so continuous in bearing, quite desirable. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.50; peck \$2.25.

**RED-SPECKLED, OVAL-SEEDED, CUT-SHORT CORNFIELD.**—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn, and hence known in some localities as a Cornfield Bean. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.50.

**LAZY WIFE.**—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine. A rich, luscious variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.00.

**WHITE DUTCH OR CASE-KNIFE.**—Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.80.

**CAROLINA OR SEWEE, 70 DAYS.**—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.00.

**TALL GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED.**—A good snap-short. Pods flat, waxy, maturing in 75 days from germination. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

## Lima Beans.

**EXTRA EARLY LARGE JERSEY LIMA.**—Matures 90 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the Large Lima. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.35; peck \$2.30.

**LARGE WHITE LIMA.**—Smaller seeded than the Jersey, not so strong in vine, nor so large in pod. Otherwise excellent in quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

**CHALLENGER LIMA.**—A productive pole variety, producing thick pods containing distended seeds of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.35; peck \$2.40.

**KING OF GARDEN.**—Vigorous and productive. Very fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

## Broccoli.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for cutting in the Spring. Plants ready March 1st, 75c. per 100, mailed. By Express, not prepaid, \$7.00 per 1000.

**LARGE EARLY WHITE.**—Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**PURPLE CAPE.**—Head purple in color. Superseded by superior varieties. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

## Brussels Sprouts.

PARIS IMPROVED.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



# Beets or Mangold=Wurzels,

## For Cattle Feeding.

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acrid and scour cattle, but after a few months become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed to force the plant into vigorous growth; stable manure will do it or kainit mixed with dried meat or fish. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

### MAMMOTH LONG RED, 120 DAYS.

—In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

### GOLDEN TANKARD, 100 DAYS.—

A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. This form of cattle-feeding Beet, by reason of its small root and top, can be cultivated in close rows and an enormous weight produced to the acre. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.



MAMMOTH

LONG RED MANGOLD-WURZEL.

### BASSANO OR EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, 45 DAYS.—

This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of the large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender, and by the best judges is considered unexcelled in flavor and delicacy by any variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP.**—Root broad and flat like a Turnip, early in maturity and of unexcelled quality. We recommend it to all gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

## Beets for Table.

Ready for Table 40 to 75 Days from Sowing. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Under a system of horse cultivation drill in rows at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and thin to 2 inches. If the culture is by hand the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 300 to 500 bushels.

For other varieties, see Novelty pages.

### EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE, 40 DAYS.—

This variety is to a great extent superseding the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. The foliage is longer and more vigorous than that of the Egyptian. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

### EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP, 40 DAYS.—

Maturing in an incredibly short time for a Beet, roots for table use developing in forty days from germination. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green, flesh quite dark. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

### CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—

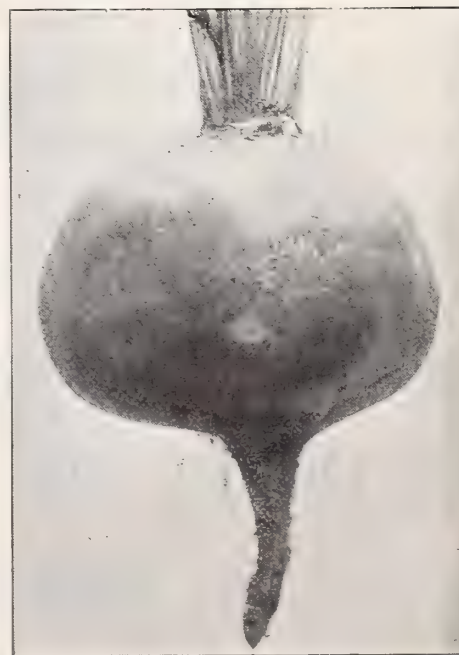
A choice form of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Thicker in body than the Egyptian, small necked and dark fleshed. Fine for early market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

### SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.—

Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had, and often is tough and stringy. The Silver Beet, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost, and is infinitely superior as a table vegetable to Spinach. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

### PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—

This variety, which we so named and introduced, follows very closely after the Bassano; it is neither red nor white, but has alternate rings of lighter or darker pink. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.



## BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued.

**LANDRETHS' VERY EARLY (for forcing), 50 DAYS.**—We do not know



LANDRETHS' FORCING.

of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as **early** as the Egyptian and **hardier**. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the **leaf-tops** are remarkably **short and compact**, fitting the variety for **forcing under glass** or **close planting** on the border. A remarkably fine sort and distinct from others. We recommend it most highly. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. \$1.00.



**LANDRETHS' SCARLET TENNIS-BALL.**—This is not Crimson Globe, but a superior sort. The foliage solid red, root maturing for table earlier than Crimson Globe, consequently it is an acquisition of great value. (See Novelties.) Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**ARLINGTON, First Early.**—Globular, blood red, choice. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**COLUMBIA (Turnip-shaped).**—Flesh deep red. Fine quality, smooth skin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

**LENTZ TURNIP, 48 DAYS.**—Very early and desirable. Short leaved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**RED TURNIP (Dewing's), 50 DAYS.**—The New England form of Red Turnip Beet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**DETROIT.**—Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small and erect. A most excellent sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 80c.

**EDMANDS' IMPROVED BLOOD-RED TURNIP.**—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**LONDON TABLE** (see Novelty pages).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

**HALF-LONG BLOOD-RED, 60 DAYS.**—Small leaves, half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood and only half its length. Recommended highly to market gardeners as a succession to Turnip-shaped Beets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**LONG BLOOD-RED (Very Rich), 62 DAYS.**—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**HALF-LONG PURPLE** (see Novelty pages).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



### GROWN ON BLOOMSDALE.

**QUERY.** What does this mean?

**ANSWER.** 1st. It means that the Seed is gilt edge, A No.1.

2d. It means that the Seed is pedigree.

3d. It means that the Seed is not inferior to any and far better than offered in other directions by many other houses.

## Beets for Sugar-making and Cattle Food.

**KLEIN-WANZLEBEN, 60 DAYS.**—This is the variety of Sugar Beet which the analytical chemists of the German Beet Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have been fully sustained by the practical results of sugar-making in the factories, as much as 18 tons of sugar having

been made from 100 tons of roots of this variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

**VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, 62 DAYS.**—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Do you want fine  
healthy Chickens?

Do you want  
Eggs in Winter?

Feed

Landreth's

Poultry Food

\$3.00 per 100 lbs.



# Cabbage.

**Cabbage Plants.**—Early Sorts, ready in April. 40c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.  
Late Sorts, ready July 1st. 30c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1000.  
Special Prices in large quantities.

No selections of Cabbage are better than offered by us.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.



THE OPERATION OF CUTTING CABBAGE AND SHEETING PREPARATORY TO HAULING INTO DRYING BARN3. A FIELD OF ONION SEED IN THE BACKGROUND.

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

## FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

**IMPORTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**—As generally sold by other seed firms. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.30.

**SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.75.

**THE CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD.**—Large solid heads, of good quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**LOUISVILLE EARLY DRUMHEAD.**—A short stem Early Drumhead, possessing every superior quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.30.

**EARLY SPRING, 80 DAYS.**—Reaching edible size as early as the Wakefield. Head flattish to round, solid, very few outside leaves, short stems. Mild in flavor and fine in texture. A week earlier than Landreths' Summer Flathead, but not so large. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER FLATHEAD, 80 DAYS.**—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves uniform in character. Average weight four pounds, sometimes six. Market gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close. UNQUESTIONABLY THE EARLIEST FLATHEAD CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION. Only a day or two behind the earliest Wakefield. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.70.

**REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.70.

## INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

**WINNIGSTADT.**—An old-style, early pointed form, very popular with Germans. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.70.

**LANDRETHS' ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND, 95 DAYS.**—Ten days later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an All-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas, being capable, either young or old, of resisting a greater amount of frost than any other, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-around or all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.00.

**BLOOMSDALE EARLY DRUMHEAD.**—In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING; such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate. For a family Cabbage, to succeed the earlier sorts, we COMEND IT UNHESITATINGLY. Sow in Autumn, or in hotbed in Spring. **Don't fail to try this variety.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.95.

**LANDRETHS' FLAT STANDARD** (see Novelties, page 3).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.00.



## CABBAGE—Continued.

**EARLY ALL-HEAD.**—A large, deep flathead, succeeding the Jersey Wakefield. Habit compact, dwarf, and long-standing. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**LONG ISLAND MEDIUM FLAT DUTCH.**—A variety for early Winter use. Heads generally flat, large in size, good keeper; a sort desirable for both market and family garden. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.10.

**SUREHEAD.**—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is the surest-heading and best variety that can be planted. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**SUCCESSION.**—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts. Similar to the old Newark Early Flat Dutch. Pkts. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

**BLOOMSDALE EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH, 95 DAYS.**—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the market gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.


**EARLY BRUNSWICK.**—Early for a large flat; very short stemmed. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.

**ALL SEASONS.**—Sure header, does not burst nor shoot early; heads deep and flat to roundish, maturing with some irregularity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

For other varieties, see Novelty pages.

## LATE VARIETIES.

Large quantities of **IMPORTED Cabbage Seed** are offered as American at low prices. Our experience is that it is often disappointing in results.

 **MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.**—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed

a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seedling plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems, but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, the result being the development of long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. The seed is worth twice the money asked for it. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight, and the strain carefully selected to meet the most critical demand. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD** (*very choice*).—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**LOW DUTCH.**—A large, late form of Late Drumhead. Vigorous in leaf, a big header. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.90.

**AUTUMN KING.**—Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than Late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves, a remarkably fine sort. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**DANISH BALLHEAD, 120 DAYS.**—The best keeping of all Winter sorts. Head round and more solid than any other Cabbage known. Very popular in the Northwestern States. Shiploads of this Cabbage are annually sent to the United States from Holland and Denmark. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**GREEN GLAZED.**—A glossy, pea-green variety, long cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attack of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$2.00.

**RED DUTCH.**—Leaves red or purple and exclusively used for pickling. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**DRUMHEAD SAVOY.**—A favorite form of Savoy, a small Drumhead, early and desirable in quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

**GREEN CURLED SAVOY.**—This is undoubtedly the **FINEST TYPE** of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it *boils like marrow*, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with *low-priced imported seeds*. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

For other varieties, see Novelty pages. Price of Cabbage Plants see page 23.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

# Carrot.

Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.



1. Extra Early Forcing. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 5. Orange Danvers.  
2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart. 6. Long Orange.  
7. White Belgian.

**EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 DAYS.**—We recommend this first early variety to market gardeners, as admirably adapted for **FORCING UNDER GLASS** or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, orange in color, grows about 2 inches in length. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**EARLY SCARLET HORN DUTCH, BLUNT-ROOTED.**—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Length 4 to 5 inches. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 95c.

**EARLY SCARLET HORN ENGLISH, POINTED, 45 DAYS.**—Sometimes called "Half-Long," being a long Orange in miniature; quite desirable, growth rapid. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 2c.; lb. 95c.

**NEW HALF-LONG WITHOUT CORE.**—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 95c.

**OX-HEART.**—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender, flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 95c.

**LONG-RED CORELESS, 50 DAYS.**—Similar in form to the New Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort for table purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

**CHANTENAY HALF-LONG SCARLET.**—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Orange. Very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**NANTES, 53 DAYS.**—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 95c.

**ORANGE DANVERS HALF-LONG, 65 DAYS.**—Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

**LONG ORANGE.**—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

**LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.**—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with Ruta-Bagas and Beets, with the best results. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 55c.

**RUBICON HALF-LONG** (see Novelty pages).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.



## LOVERS OF CRESS

Should notice the new idea, "Everybody's Cress," on page 21.

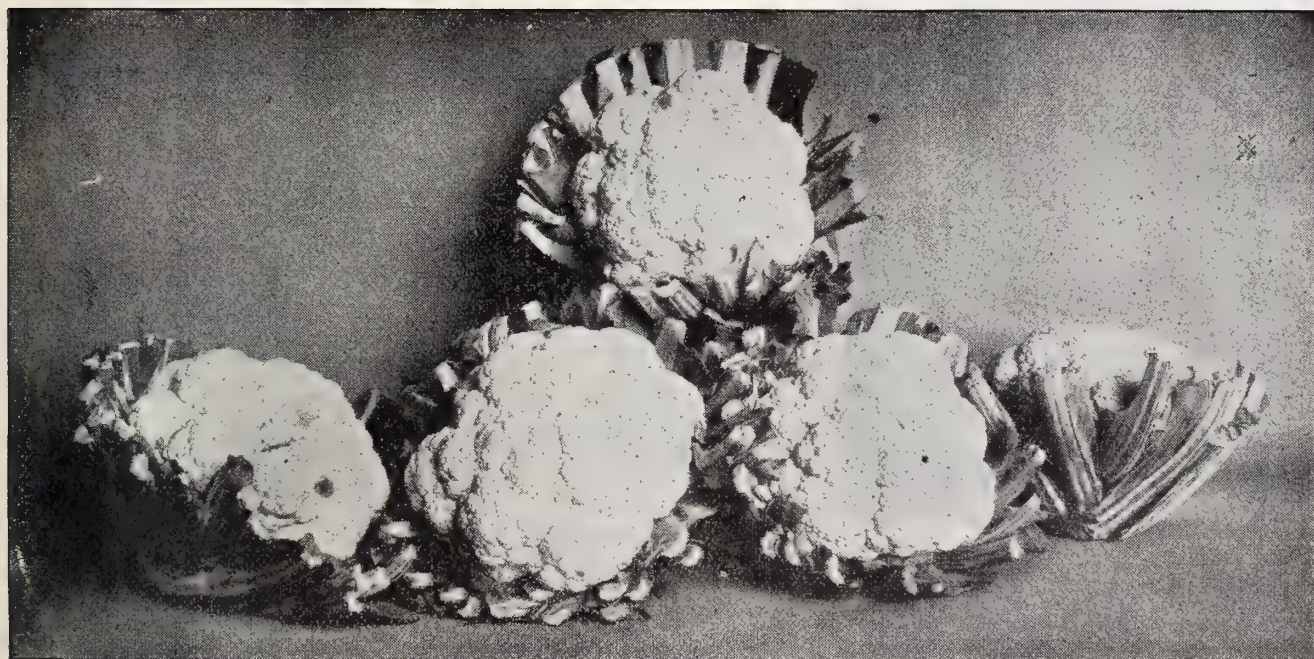
# Cauliflower.

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This delicious plant, like Broccoli and French Artichoke, is distinguished from other table vegetables by producing edible flower heads. By long years of selection and culture of some accidental natural variation of this plant of the Cabbage family discovered in the Middle Ages, the flowers of the Cauliflower have been, to a large extent, rendered abortive, and the flower stems multiplied, shortened and thickened till they have been bred to form a half-globular compact crown or head which, when cooked, is tender as marrow, and the choicest of all esculent vegetables. Varying with climatic and soil conditions, the Seed is sown at all seasons—in hotbeds at close of Winter, out of doors when the Apple is in bloom, again when the Oak is in full leaf, again at Midsummer, and again, during Winter, under glass. The young plants are treated the same as Cabbage, and the larger plants require the same rich fertilization and culture—indeed more intense culture, as only those Cauliflowers are good which are grown quickly. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. Sow the early sorts in seed beds beginning of Autumn, keep them in a "cold frame," protected by sash from severe frost during the Winter, and transplant into deep and very rich ground as soon as frost ceases. Hand-glasses or boxes placed over them at night when they are put out are useful. It should be observed, however, that success is very uncertain in dry localities. In Pennsylvania the Cauliflower seldom heads well unless under glass or in cold frames. But there is little difficulty in having fine Cauliflowers when planted in frames under glass, at close of Winter, so as to advance them ahead of the early Summer heat. The late varieties mature in Autumn, and are sown at the same time and managed similarly to Cabbage. They do best in localities where the atmosphere is damp and saline, as on the coast. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, well-watered soil, and that it can hardly be overfed.

**Cauliflower Plants (Cold Frame).**—Ready in April. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

**Cauliflower Plants (Hotbed).**—Per doz., 25c.; per 100, \$1.25.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

THE SEED  
OF

## Snow- ball Cauli- flower

Offered for sale by us is not excelled by any strain in the world — no matter whether the price be twice as high or the praise twice as effusive. Pkt. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.**—Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer. Pkt. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

**EXTRA EARLY COPENHAGEN, 90 TO 100 DAYS.**—No sort better, none earlier, whiter, more solid, more reliable, more productive. We match it against all comers. Pkt. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c.; oz. \$2.75.

**SELECT EARLY DWARF ERFURT.**—For some years past one of the standards. Of highest excellence, and for field culture not much surpassed by any type of newer name. Some so-called new varieties appear to be identical with Select Erfurt. Pkt. 50c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.50.

**EXTRA EARLY PARIS.**—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

**LANDRETHS' RELIABLE, 110 DAYS.**—More certain to head than any in the list. Very hardy, foliage stiff and strong; little affected by insects. Color a distinct blue green. Very reliable. Pkt. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00.

**IMPERIAL.**—A new and very desirable introduction, medium size, heads compact, pure white, and very showy when well cultivated. Pkt. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.75.

**LENORMANDS.**—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

**ALGIERS.**—An admirable sort. A favorite with market gardeners. TRY IT. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

**VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.**—Very vigorous, long stalked, large foliage, heads large, white, firm. Late in development. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.



**CELERY PLANTS,**

40c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

# Celery.

**CELERY PAPER**

for covering Celery, \$1.00 per roll.

**Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.****Maturing in 120 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.**

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, quite early in the Spring, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.



The illustration above represents two varieties and two styles of preparing for market. The short-stalked sort is the Paris Golden, prepared in fan-like form and very attractive.

The tall sort is the Giant Pascal, tied up by aid of a bunching machine—a device on the general plan of an Asparagus buncher, the package being made exactly square and the stalks pressed so tightly together as to make a solid and heavy bundle.

**WHITE PLUME, 100 DAYS.**—Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Desirable as an early sort. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.00.

**GOLDEN DWARF.**—A showy sort of excellent qualities. SOLID, of FINE FLAVOR, and a GOOD KEEPER, and, as its name indicates, possessing, when blanched, a yellowish or golden tint. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

**BOSTON MARKET.**—A short, white variety, much esteemed in the New England States. Unquestionably one of the best. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.00.

**PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW, OR GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, 110 DAYS.**—A large solid golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, consequently early. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.50.

**PINK PLUME, NEW, 110 DAYS.**—The same quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental. Don't fail to get it. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**GIANT PASCAL, 120 DAYS.**—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.00.

**SCHUMACHER, 120 DAYS.**—Of large size, solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

**HARTWELL PERFECTION.**—A desirable form of white, solid habit. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED.**—A variety forming a large, solid root, of edible character. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

# Collards.

**One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.**

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.



**PINK HEART.**—Never yet offered by any one but Landreth.

Lower leaves green, veins bone-white, inside leaves ivory-white, heart leaves pink and purple. Absolutely unique. Worthy of culture in the best garden by reason of its peculiar markings, and also by reason of its delicious quality, being the most tender of all Collards, almost equal to Cauliflower. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

**GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN.**—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous

character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family, and it is, therefore, at some seasons, in the Southern States, the only available form of Cabbage. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**BUNCOMBE.**—A strain used largely in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



# Corn.

**One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.**

Table Corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with Field Corn.

When the Cherry is in bloom, hills for the short varieties of 3 and 4 feet in height may be made 3 by 3 feet apart; for the intermediate varieties, 3 by 4 feet; and for the tall varieties, 4 by 4 feet apart. In all cases allowing 3 stalks to stand to the hill.

Repetitions of Corn planting should be made every 2 weeks, and for the quick ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 10 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Of the medium and larger varieties of Sugar Corn 75 to 80 bushels, or 8000 to 9000 roasting ears, can be had to the acre.

CAUTION.—Seed Corn in bulk should be taken out of the bags as soon as received and spread out in a dry place.

## Field Corn.

**LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, 100 DAYS.**—A mammoth-stalked, yet very early ripener, cutting for the shock in 100 days from germination. Grain large, light yellow, cob small, generally 2 ears on a stalk. Very valuable for culture in the South, because of hardening before the coming of the weevil moth. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$2.00.

**PENNSYLVANIA LONG EARLY YELLOW FLINT.**—Long narrow ears; grain reddish-yellow and flinty; a productive Field Corn, quite early. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

**GOLDEN DENT (Showy).**—Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

**GOLDEN BEAUTY.**—Ear larger than ordinary; grain broad, half-flint and a rich golden. Very productive. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

**LANDRETHS' LARGE WHITE FLINT, 120 DAYS.**—Long slim ears, covered with pure white, flinty grains. The best sort for hominy. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 65c.; bush. \$1.75.

**SOUTHERN WHITE GOURD SEED.**—A very showy variety; large grain and snowy-white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

**WHITE SHEEP TOOTH.**—Strong in foliage, grain long and narrow, used for ensilage and for meal. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

**OLD CABIN HOME, OR HICKORY KING.**—A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinarily slim cob. Remarkably fine for meal. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$1.75.

**POP-CORN.**—White,  
Rice,  
Golden Queen, } lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.

Did you ever eat any of Landreths'

**20TH CENTURY STRAWBERRIES?**

Layer Plants.—\$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Potted Plants ready in August.—75c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100;  
\$35.00 per 1000.

## Sweet Garden Corn.

**Not True Sugar.**

**EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.**—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within six inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and LAND OF HIGH FERTILITY. A variety in large demand among market gardeners. Plant in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

**ADAMS EARLY.**—A white Corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 90c.

**EARLY LANDRETH MARKET, 80 DAYS.**—Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas and almost exclusively by market gardeners of Burlington County, N. J., experience proving the sort to be more reliable than any other variety. The ear, when in proper condition for the table, resembles a good variety of Sugar Corn, and has the peculiarity of bearing a small leaf on the ear, similar to those of the stalk, which appendage sets it off to advantage. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.25; bush. \$3.40.

## Sugar Corn.

**Extra Early Sorts.**

**LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TABLE** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; peck \$1.75.

**EXTRA EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR.**—Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.25.

**COSMOPOLITAN** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**METROPOLITAN** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**STABLER'S EARLY.**—Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.60.

**EXTRA EARLY CROSBY SUGAR.**—This variety will produce edible ears in 70 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH WHITE COREY, 70 DAYS.**—A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.



## CORN—Continued.

### EARLY SORTS.

**EARLY CONCORD SUGAR.**—An excellent early variety, succeeding the Crosby. Height of stalk about 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

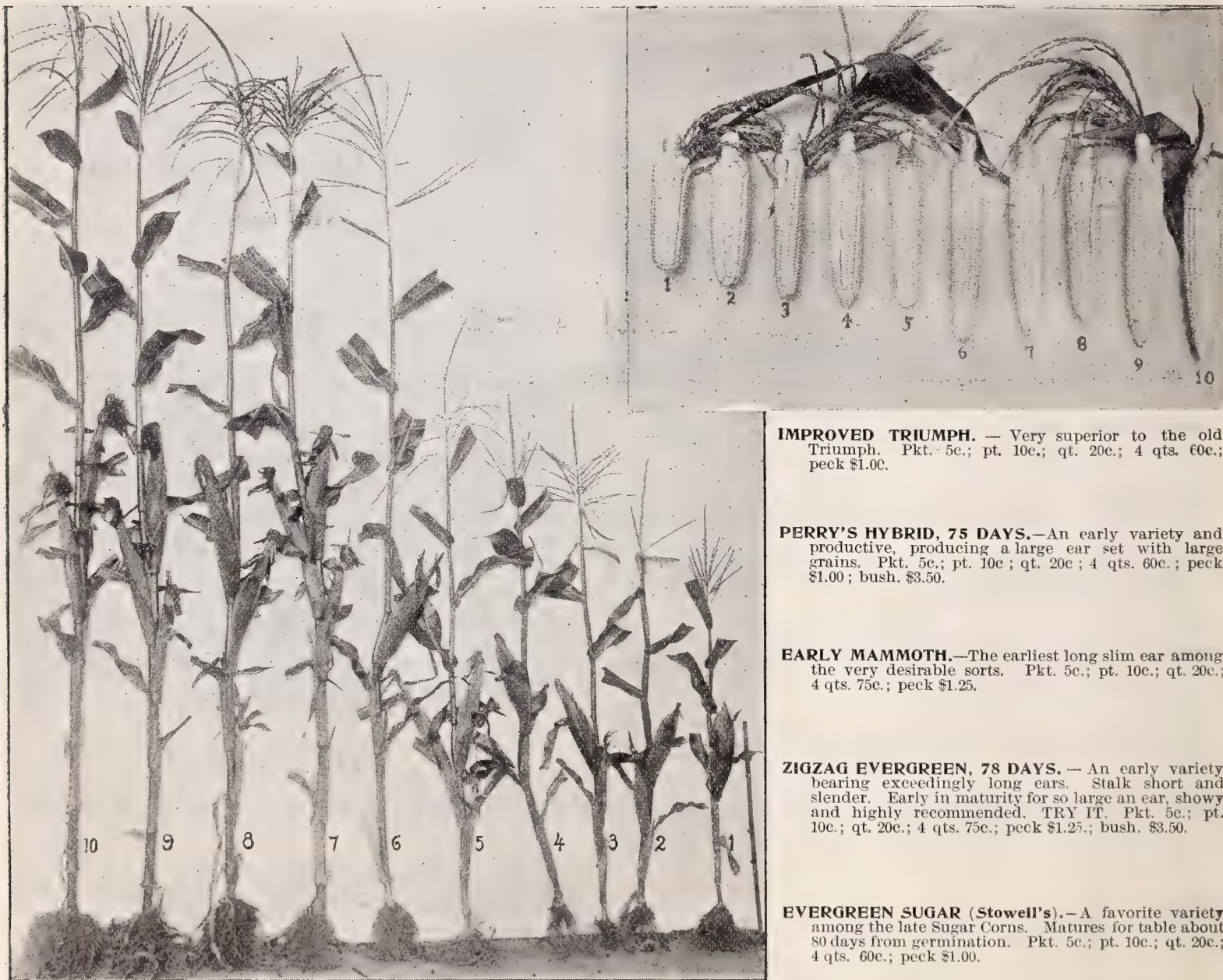
**HICKOX SUGAR.**—An excellent sort succeeding the Concord. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

### INTERMEDIATE SORTS.



**LANDRETHS' SUGAR** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$4.50.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, 70 DAYS.**—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.



This photograph shows comparative heights of various Corns at maturity.

- |                         |                         |                   |                      |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Extra Early Beverly. | 2. Extra Early Adams.   | 3. Crosby Sugar.  | 4. Asylum Sugar.     |
| 5. Hickox Sugar.        | 6. Early Mammoth Sugar. | 7. Triumph Sugar. | 8. Landreth's Sugar. |
| 9. Evergreen Sugar.     | 10. Late Mammoth Sugar. |                   |                      |

**ASYLUM SUGAR.**—Stalk 6 feet, ears long. Desirable. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

**CHAMPION.**—A sort in demand in the markets of New York. Somewhat similar to Mammoth White Corey. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

**IMPROVED TRIUMPH.**—Very superior to the old Triumph. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

**PERRY'S HYBRID, 75 DAYS.**—An early variety and productive, producing a large ear set with large grains. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

**EARLY MAMMOTH.**—The earliest long slim ear among the very desirable sorts. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.25.

**ZIGZAG EVERGREEN, 78 DAYS.**—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear, showy and highly recommended. TRY IT. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.25; bush. \$3.50.

**EVERGREEN SUGAR (Stowell's).**—A favorite variety among the late Sugar Corns. Matures for table about 80 days from germination. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00.

### LATE SORTS.

**EGYPTIAN SUGAR, 90 DAYS.**—Sweet and large in ear, vigorous in stalk, habit late. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; peck \$1.20.

**LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.**—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. It requires about 85 days to reach maturity for table. The ears are very large and showy. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; peck \$1.20.



# Corn Salad.

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow broadcast or in ten-inch rows in Autumn for cutting at close of Winter, or sow at close of Winter for early Spring use. When sown in Autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious.

**BROAD LEAVED (Large Seeded).**—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in Winter as may be convenient—thus it is accessible even when deep snow prevails. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

## Cress.

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

**CURLED.**—Used for flavoring and as a Salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**BROAD LEAVED.**—A form of Salad much used abroad. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**WATER.**—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

### EVERYBODY'S CRESS.

Twenty Cents per Packet.

Can be grown by any one in a window box, either inside or outside of the house. The box may be, for example, 3 feet long by 1 foot wide and 3 inches deep, filled with good earth. Before sowing, dampen the whole body of the earth, but do not soak the soil: then sow to a box of dimensions indicated the seed in the packet, distributing so closely that they almost touch each other, and with a flat piece of board press the seed gently into the damp surface, then cover the surface with a piece of paper till the seeds are  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch high. The seed will sprout in three days, and the young plants, standing thick as possible, will be ready to cut and eat in two weeks, when they will be about 3 inches high. Cut them with scissors, close to the ground.

With three boxes, sown at intervals of a week, a constant succession of most palatable Green Cress can be assured to everybody.

## Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.50.

## Chives.

Clump 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

## Cucumber.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

Never before was the crop of Cucumber Seed so limited in supply.



WHITE SPINE.

**LANDRETHS' LONG SLIM PICKLE** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**JAPANESE** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**LANDRETHS' FIRST, 50 DAYS.**—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**LANDRETHS' CHOICE (Extra Early), 60 DAYS.**—The choicest medium sort we have ever offered, green, good length, slim, symmetrical, unexcelled in beauty of form, very productive, fine for pickling. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**SHORT PROLIFIC PICKLE.**—A variety of the "Frame" type, but smaller and producing fruit suitable for pickling in 50 days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE, 60 DAYS.**—The leading sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.**—An improvement on the White Spine as ordinarily sold, being longer. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**EMERALD.**—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from wart, and bears brown spines. A profuse bloomer, foliage small and proof against sunburn. Sixty days. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**EARLY FRAME.**—Short vine. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**JERSEY PICKLE, 60 DAYS TO MAKE PICKLES.**—It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings in 30 days. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**TURKEY LONG GREEN, 80 DAYS TO REACH EDIBLE SIZE.**—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreth's First. This is *not* the New England Long Green, but a MUCH SUPERIOR SORT, being twice as long. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

**LONG GHERKIN** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**GHERKIN.**—Burr, or Round Prickly Cucumber, used for pickles only. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**LANDRETHS' WHITE SPINE** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

### ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBERS.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH,  
SION HOUSE,  
TELEGRAPH,

} Per pkt. 25c.

LANDRETHS' PRIZE, Per pkt. 50c.

## Chervil.

Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

## Dandelion.

**CABBAGING, 50 DAYS.**—An improved type of an old-fashioned plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce, or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering. The Dandelion is a preventive of malarial infection and is recommended for domestic use in localities where chills and fever prevail. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 80c.

**FRENCH GARDEN, 45 DAYS.**—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly, and not so vivid a green. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.




# Egg-Plant.

**One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days from Sowing.**

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 2 or 3 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 5 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hotbeds or other protected place early in the Spring; when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

 **LANDRETHS' THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE, 120 DAYS.**—Almost thornless, and therefore a sort more valuable to the trucker than the spiny sort so often sold as the New York Improved, which by reason of its thorns on leaf and stem offers serious impediments to quick gathering. The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg-Plant, being productive and vigorous, often reaching a weight of 12 pounds. The fruit may be described as short, egg-shaped, flattened at the bottom—diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color (when grown on soil of proper quality) a deep purple, running in places almost to a black purple. Single plants of this variety often reach a span of 3 feet, and produce 7 or 8 large fruits. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

**NEW YORK IMPROVED.**—This is a form of the old Large Round Purple; large, solid, weighty and showy. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**LARGE ROUND BLACK** (see Novelty pages).—Pkt. 15c.; oz. 75c.

**TREE EGG-PLANT** (see Novelty pages).—Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$1.00.

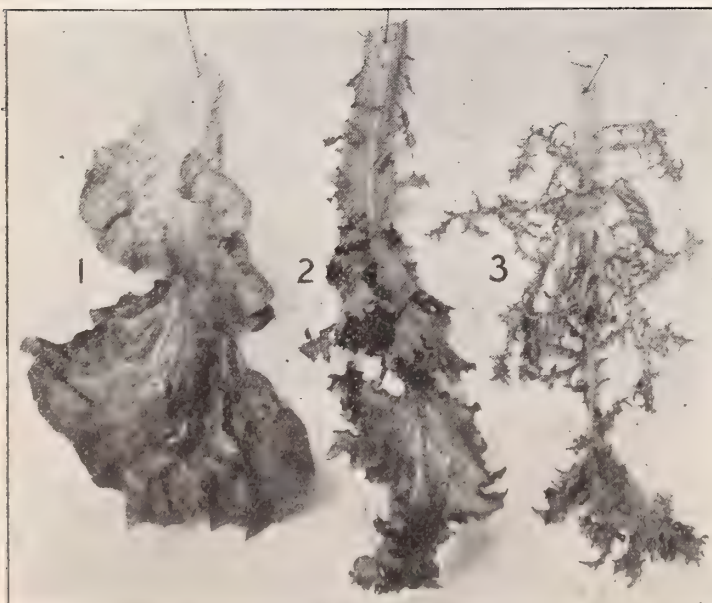


LANDRETHS' THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE EGG-PLANT.

**Egg Plants.**—Ready in May and June. *Landreth's Improved Large Purple.* Out of hotbeds, per doz., 30c.; per 100, \$2.00.

**Egg-Plants.**—Pot-grown, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$4.00.

## Endive. Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.



SINGLE LEAVES OF ENDIVE.

1. Broad Leaved. 2. Green Curled. 3. Moss Curled.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables.

**LARGE GREEN CURLED.**—A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**WHITE CURLED.**—A variety of white tint. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**MOSS CURLED.**—Green and extra curled. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

**BROAD LEAVED.**—Foliage broad and flat. Most productive. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 2 c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

## Garlic Sets.

Per lb. 30c.

## Hop Vine Roots.

**PLANTS.**—Per doz. 50c.; per 100, \$2 50.



## Herbs.

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an \* are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

**ANISE.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**BORAGE.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**CARAWAY.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**CARDOON.**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**CHERVIL.**—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**CORIANDER.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.

**DILL.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**FENNELL.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**\*LAVENDER.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.

**ROSEMARY.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15.

**SAGE.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.

**SAVORY, SUMMER.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**SAVORY, WINTER.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.

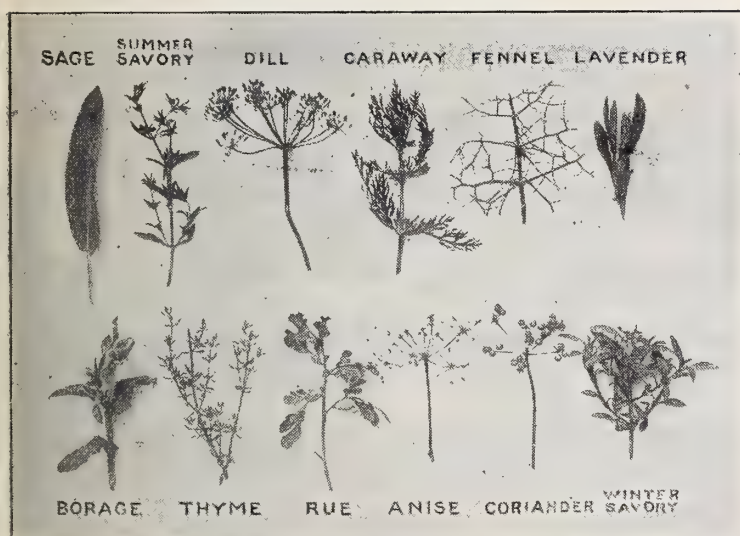
**SWEET MARJORAM.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**SWEET BASIL.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**\*THYME, FRENCH.**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**THYME, ENGLISH.**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.35.

**For Eggs in  
Winter feed  
Landreth's  
Poultry Food.**



HERBS.

Send us the name of a friend who is interested in a good garden, and we will mail him a copy of this Catalogue.

## Horse-Radish.

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Horse-Radish Sets, doz. 15c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$4.00.

## Kale.

**One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop**  
**Suitable for Cutting.**

Greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet and thin to 3 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



DWARF GERMAN KALE.

DWARF SCOTCH KALE.

**DWARF EXTRA CURLED GERMAN GREENS.**—A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.**—Foliage yellowish-green and similar to the Tall Scotch Kale. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

**SIBERIAN.**—Similar to German. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS.**—Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**TALL CURLED SCOTCH.**—Manage as Winter Cabbage. Desirable for Winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**DWARF CURLED SLOW SEEDER.**—A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges. In some catalogues this is known as Imperial. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**PURPLE DWARF GERMAN.**—Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



# Kohl=Rabi.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown like Cabbage, in seed-beds for transplanting, or sown in permanent position in three-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Plants ready March 1st. 60c. per 100, mailed. By Express or Freight, not prepaid, \$3.00 per 1000.

**WHITE VIENNA, 60 DAYS.**—Short leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture, and symmetrical in form. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**PURPLE.**—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 2c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.75.

## Leek.



CARENTAN.

**Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.**

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 2 feet 6 inches. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

**CARENTAN.**—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

**ROUEN.**—Thick, short stem with numerous fan-shaped leaves. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.70.

**MUSSELBURGH.**—A remarkably large and showy variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

**LARGE LONDON.**—Scotch or Flag. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

PLANTS.—40c. per 100, mailed; \$3.00 per 1000.

## Lettuce.

**Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.**

For Plants see end of list on next page.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter, as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hotbed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Bloomsdale Reliable, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat, and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

## LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES.

**BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.**—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but by some preferred. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY CURLED SILESIAN.**—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves. *It does not head.* Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**GOLDEN CURLED.**—New sort. A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**BRONZED CURLED.**—New sort. A half Cabbaging variety of bronze-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**GRAND RAPIDS.**—A loose-leaved vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden Curled. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**PRIZE HEAD, OR SATISFACTION.**—A cutting variety of curly leaves. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

See also Novelty pages.


## LETTUCE PLANTS.

Ready in April.

Per 100, 40c.; 1000, \$3.00.

## HEADING VARIETIES.

 **LANDRETHS' WHITE COS** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

 **LANDRETHS' FORCING, 35 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.

 **LANDRETHS' UNSURPASSED** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL.**—An early reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish-green. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**SILVER BALL.**—A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort, and growing in demand as meeting the public taste. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.25.

**BIG BOSTON.**—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronze edges, all forming a compact head; making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**HANSON.**—Very much like India. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.**—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. This is a variety growing in favor. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.


 **VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER, 40 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTERHEAD, 50 DAYS.**—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

**LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER, 50 DAYS.**—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Shape of head inclined to be slightly sugar-loaded. Color a yellowish-green. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.




## LETTUCE—Continued.

 **BLOOMSDALE RELIABLE, 50 DAYS.**—A week later than Landreths' Early Summer, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort with market gardeners. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**PERFECTED SALAMANDER.**—Very similar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green—a variety slow to shoot to seed. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**MAMMOTH BUTTER (Black Seed).**—A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of the New York market gardeners. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.50.

 **LARGEST OF ALL, 55 DAYS.**—A fine exhibition sort, none approaching it in immense development. A good header of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots very late and is a shy seeder—an advantage to the gardener but expensive to the seed grower. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**BLOOMSDALE BUTTER (Black Seed).**—Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy. A hardy Cabbage variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.50.

**COLD FRAME WHITE CABBAGE.**—A large Cabbage form of late habit, leaves plain, broad and requiring considerable space, but forming a fine showy head of rich green color, a hardy sort and very slow to shoot. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**NEW YORK LETTUCE.**—A large, late variety of peculiar green color. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**PHILADELPHIA LATE WHITE BUTTER.**—Fine for the open garden in Midsummer. A strong hardy sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.10.

**LONG ISLAND WINTER, 60 DAYS.**—Used by market gardeners for growing in cold frames during Autumn, Winter and early Spring. Very valuable. Color a light green, very hardy, size over the average, leaves round on ends, broad, slightly bloated. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.00.

**ROMAINE COS.**—This is a general name given to several types of Cos Lettuce—some white, others green, others red—all of the same erect growth, sugar-loaf shaped, and of the same prolific quality. The White Leaved is the best, as it is very rapid in development, often reaching a weight of five pounds in 50 to 60 days. It will do well in all climates. It can be eaten with salt like Celery. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

**LANDRETHS' HEAT-RESISTING GREEN COS.**—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect, and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

**GREEN COS.**—Growth erect. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**WHITE COS.**—An old variety, highly esteemed. Habit of growth upright. The leaves require tying up to insure blanching. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE.**—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

See also Novelty pages.

I have on my table a lot of White Asters which were grown from seed that came from your house, which are by far the best things in this section. Mr. Reading, who lives about one-half a mile on the Dodd Road below me, and who is a professional florist, says they are the best he has ever seen.

Ramsey Co., Minn.

GEORGE HAMILTON.

DODGEVILLE, WIS., March 12, 1902.

MESSRS. D. LANDRETH & SONS,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen—I received the box of seeds you sent to me this week and was much pleased with the excellent condition they were in, having been so neatly put up and packed, and the Fuchsias and Carnations were in most superb condition, being so green and thrifty after such a long journey. I thank you for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which you filled the order.

Respectfully,  
O. C. SMITH.

## Watermelon.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Apple is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection; with 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

See also Novelty pages for other Varieties.

**EXTRA EARLY (65 Days from Germination).**—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16 pounds. Quality fair. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**LIGHT GREEN RIND ICING, 75 DAYS.**—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. **Unexcelled in all good qualities.** Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. 90c.

**DARK GREEN RIND ICING.**—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. 90c.

 **LANDRETHS' LONG LIGHT ICING, 80 DAYS.**—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**PEERLESS.**—Good, but not equal to the Ice Cream. Rind thin; light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**GRAY MONARCH (Jordan's).**—Long, large, heavy, flesh solid, deep red and good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**SEMINOLE.**—This Melon resembles the Landreths' Long Light Icing. Very sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**JACKSON, GYPSY, RATTLESNAKE.**—A famous Melon in the Southern States. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

**GEORGIA.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**GEM (Kolb).**—A good shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.


**BLUE KOLB GEM.**—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

 **ARKANSAS TRAVELER, 75 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

**LONG DIXIE, 85 DAYS.**—We have selected a long form which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better, vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, darker in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core or cavity, more melting and of very superior flavor. For shipment to long distances it will be found equal to the Kolb Gem, its rind fully as strong, and in appearance more showy, placing it in first rank as a market Melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.




## WATERMELON—Continued.

 **BRADFORD, 85 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



BRADFORD.

**DUKE JONES.**—Larger than Old Jones, Lord Bacon or Kolb's Gem, and of better flavor; rind dark green, with irregular lighter colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

 **LANDRETHS' BOSS, 80 TO 90 DAYS.**—We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of them reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE.**—A popular Melon in the South. Oblong, green with dark stripes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**INDIANA SWEETHEART, 90 DAYS.**—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**BLACK BOULDER.**—Nearly round, very large and heavy. Skin a dark black-green. Rind very thick. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**PRESERVING MELON.**—Only for Winter use. A round, light and dark striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small. This should be more generally used. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

### BLOOMSDALE.

The land, level as a Western prairie, presents everywhere clear-cut methods and intensity in the execution of the same to a most complete finish, the whole illustrating a style of culture the like of which is only elsewhere seen in Europe. These remarks apply to the three Landreth farms, on all of which is produced a grade of Seed more perfect, as respects shape, color and general development, than produced by other growers not so severely critical in ferreting out and removing every plant showing signs of departing from the true types.

D. Landreth & Sons do not profess to grow all the Seeds they sell as that would require an immense acreage, but they do grow their choicest grades, all of which, now and hereafter, will be indicated as Landreth's Cabbage, Landreth's Beet, and which, consequent upon the critical attention and labor given them, are priced at a value higher than less carefully selected stock.

## Cantaloupe, or Musk Melon.

The Seed supply of Cantaloupe was never before so short.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.


Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by Lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with oil and water. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

See also Novelty pages for other varieties.

**LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY CITRON (First in Market), 60 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

 **EARLY BRISTOL** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

 **EARLY BURLINGTON** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.60.

**EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY, 65 DAYS.**—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as 30 will often fill a barrel. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

**EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.**—A week or 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

**JENNY LIND, 65 DAYS.**—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.



EARLY JUNE.

**EXTRA EARLY JUNE (Fine), 67 DAYS.**—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality. This Melon will probably take its place as a standard extra early. It does best on light soils; will even develop perfectly on white sand. It is the earliest Melon of its size, and valuable to the shipper. Twice as large as Jenny Lind. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



## CANTALOUPE—Continued.

**EMERALD GEM.**—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, smooth, deep emerald-green skin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

**ACME.**—A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted—which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

**ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**NETTED GEM.**—Early, quality good, very attractive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**GOLDEN JENNY.**—Small, but highly prized by the most experienced growers of Melons. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. 90c.

**IMPROVED JENNY.**—Larger than Golden Jenny and greener in the rind. A very salable sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 80c.

**SOUTH JERSEY.**—A new Cantaloupe. Large, oval, pointed at each end; netted all over with heavy webbing. Flesh thick, green and most excellent in flavor. Resists decay and comes to market without injury. A super-excellent strain, somewhat resembling the Anne Arundel, but larger. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

**ATLANTIC CITY, 72 DAYS.**—A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



ANNE ARUNDEL.

**ANNE ARUNDEL (70 days from planting to ripening).**—A thick, oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

**LARGE ACME.**—Grown by truckers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and along the borders of the Chesapeake. Twice the size of the old Acme and coming rapidly into demand. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**PAUL ROSE.**—A sort possessing several characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity, flavor like Osage. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

**OSAGE.**—A new salmon-fleshed variety favorably thought of in the Chicago and other Western markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.



ROBERTS.

**ROBERTS.**—A large selection or development of the small Jenny Lind and having its merits. Grown extensively for market. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

**SALMON AND GREEN.**—Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.25.

**CALIFORNIA CITRON, 80 DAYS.**—Flesh deep orange, attractive in appearance. Weight up to 12 pounds. Eighteen to twenty will fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. \$1.00.

**HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP.**—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Five hundred Melons selected for our own seed weighed 2,500 pounds. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



MISSOURI.

**MISSOURI, 80 DAYS.**—A new sort of rare good quality. Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**MONTREAL.**—A showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, though going up to 20. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Flavor fine. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.20.

Other varieties will be found in Novelty pages.



# Mushroom Spawn.

IMPORTED.

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the various publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of *Bricks*. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hotbeds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer. Per brick 15c.; per doz. bricks \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

## Mustard.

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown in the garden it is pretty certain to perpetuate itself.


**CREOLE, 30 DAYS.**—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental in appearance. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.**—Not so large as the Creole, more curly. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



BLOOMSDALE.

CREOLE.

 **BLOOMSDALE LARGE LEAVED (early, 35 days).**—So named by reason of producing leaves when fully developed as large and broad as the largest Tobacco. The leaves when small are very tender, and admirable as a salad. When larger leaved we recommend it for boiling like Spinach. A plant which should be in every garden. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

# Nasturtium, or Indian Cress

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

At about Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 10 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks or training.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed-pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender, and pickled as a substitute for Capers.

**TALL MIXED.**—A popular variety for garden culture. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

**DWARF MIXED.**—The plant is exceedingly ornamental. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

**ORNAMENTAL SORTS.**—These are all described under Flower Seeds.


## Okra.

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

This Vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a receipt for its Winter preparation, in connection with Tomatoes.

Take the Okra pods half grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the Tomatoes for stewing. Mix altogether and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a Stock for Soup—nothing better.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

 **LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN POD.**—Dwarf plant, producing pods of unusual length, often 10 inches long when mature, very slim and of intensely green color. The best of all green sorts. Canned for Winter use in large quantities. No other sort can compare with this. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**LANDRETHS' LONG WHITE POD.**—New. Pods unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.



1. Common. 2. Dwarf. 3. Prolific. 4. New South. 5. Cow Horn. 6. Long Green Pod.

15c.

## IRRIGATION FOR MARKET GARDENERS.

15c.

D. LANDRETH & SONS have published an eight-page pamphlet descriptive of several cheap methods of IRRIGATION practiced on as many Truck Farms, and will forward a copy postpaid to all subscribers who mail 15 cents with the order. Money can be sent in postage stamps. The hints given in the pamphlet are worth many times the cost of obtaining the publication.





AN ONION SEED CROP READY FOR HARVESTING AT BLOOMSDALE.

# Onions.

Philadelphia-grown seed, or such raised in that portion of Pennsylvania, is unquestionably earlier than New England seed, and still more so as compared with Western seed. This is an important feature, as the **EARLY MARKETING** Onions always bring the highest prices. The growth conclusively proves the assertion. Philadelphia seed making bulbs, either as sets or full-sized Onions, long before seed from any other locality. Try this experiment and be satisfied. The yield of seed being much less to the acre than in any other locality, Philadelphia stock commands a higher price.

## Large Onions from Seed.

These cannot be produced in every locality. Inquiry from neighbors will always elicit information upon such subjects. When the Apple is in bloom sow in drills 1 foot apart, drilling 6 to 8 pounds of seed to the acre. Yield 300 to 1000 bushels.

## Sets from Seed.

Drill when the Apple is in bloom, 60 to 75 pounds of seed to the acre. At midsummer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, **buttons** or **sets**, as they are indifferently called, produced by this process, to a dry place. In the Autumn, or early in the following Spring, replant them in rows, the sets 2 inches apart, the rows wide enough to hoe between them. **Observe:** If not sown quite thickly in the first instance, they attain too large a size, and when replanted shoot to seed.

In growing Onions for the market, either from seed or sets, an unusually large size is not to be desired, 2 or 3 inches in diameter being about the most desirable size for shipping. A vigorously growing Onion crop frequently can be hastened to early ripening at near the desired size by simply stopping the vigor of growth by running a scuffle hoe under the bulbs on one side so as to cut off one-half the roots. Such a course of treatment will reduce the excess of vigor and forward maturity. If the grower awaits the development of mammoth Onions, or even large ones, he frequently lets pass opportunities for paying sales far more profitable than afterwards realized.

## CHOICE ONION SEED.

### To Grow Large Bulbs.

 **EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE PEARL, 65 DAYS** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$3.00.

**ITALIAN QUEEN.**—An extra early small silver skin.—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

 **LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY RED SEAL** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED, 100 DAYS.**—Medium size, deep red, earlier and flatter than Wethersfield. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

**BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS.**—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

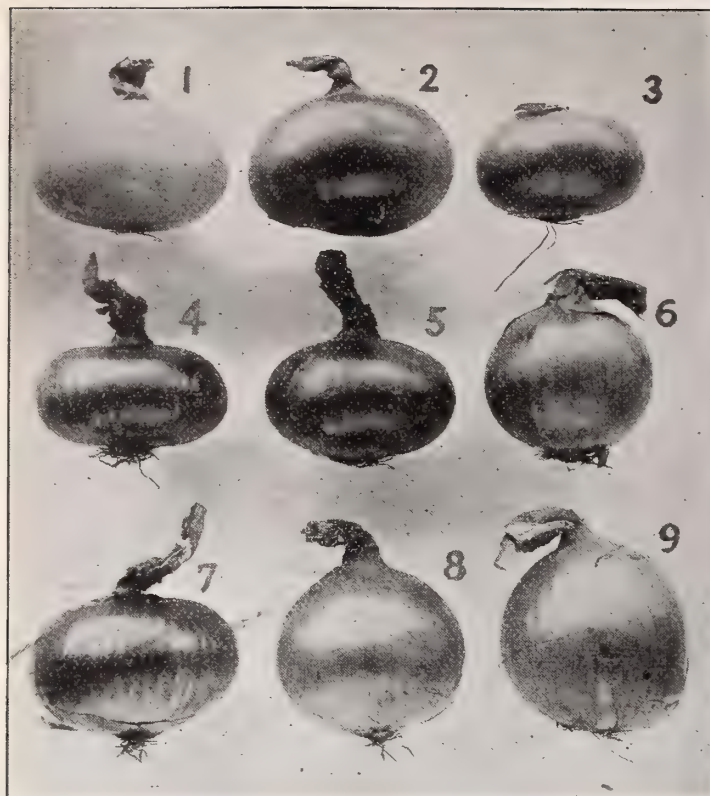
**BLOOMSDALE SILVER SKIN OR WHITE, 85 DAYS.**—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable. Crop very short. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**SILVER SKIN.**—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.

**LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY GOLD SEAL** (see Novelty pages).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.20.



## ONIONS—Continued.



1. Philadelphia Silver Skin.
2. Philadelphia Yellow Strasburg.
3. Bloomsdale Extra Early Gold Seal.
4. Bloomsdale Extra Early Red Seal.
5. Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red.
6. Early Red Globe.
7. Large Red Wethersfield.
8. Large Yellow Globe Danvers.
9. Southport Yellow Globe.


**PRIZE TAKER.**—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.


**BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.**—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.75.

**YELLOW STRASBURG.**—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

**LANDRETHS' HARD ROUND GOLDEN, 110 DAYS.**—Very select. One hundred and twenty days from sowing to maturity. This is a strain certain to prove profitable to the market gardener or for use in the private garden. It varies in shape from round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright yellow color. Somewhat similar in color to the Danvers Globe, but growing larger, heavier, more solid, and a better keeper. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.**—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior to the flat Yellow Dutch, which latter, a cheap variety, is often deceptively sold for it. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

 **BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE (True Stock), 70 DAYS.**—Several days earlier in maturity than the Bermuda Island Red, and more flat, and though shipped and known as a white Onion, has an outer skin of a straw-colored tone; the interior is, however, pearly white. This seed and that of the Bermuda Island Red we IMPORT from the Canary Islands, the source from which the Bermuda growers obtain their choice stocks. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

 **BERMUDA ISLAND RED (True Stock), 70 DAYS.**—Well known as among the earliest Onions appearing in the Spring markets. Shipped from Bermuda in immense quantities. In Florida the seed is sown in October and November to very great profit for early shipment. The sets planted in September and October produce marketable Onions in early Spring. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



BERMUDA ONION.

**BLOOMSDALE DANVERS, 110 DAYS.**—Oval in form. Maturing in 84 days. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 12 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.75.

**WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED, 120 DAYS.**—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.80.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE, 130 DAYS.**—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.**—A favorite yellow globe variety in the markets of New York and Boston. Solid and a good keeper. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.**—A showy large white variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.75.

**GIANT WHITE GARGANUS.**—Also known as **Silver King**; a giant Italian variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.80.

### TIME TO SOW SEEDS.

Many years ago we promulgated the idea that in every locality, be it North or South, in valley or on mountainside, Nature gives a safe guide for the sowing of seeds.

First. Seeds vegetating in cold soil being sown when the Peach is in bloom. These, for example, are Garden Peas and Onion Sets, Sweet Peas, Onion Seed, Parsnip, Phlox, Portulaca, Poppy.

Second. Seeds requiring a warmer soil to germinate. These being sown when the Apple and Cherry is in bloom, and such being Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Parsley, Salsify, Nasturtium, Aster, Snap-Dragon, Hollyhock, Sweet William, Coxcomb, Cosmos and Zinnia.

Third. Seeds demanding a warmed-up soil. Sown only after the White Oak and other late trees have made leaves of half development. These being Cucumbers, Melons, Beans, Squashes, Tomatoes, Okra, Mignonette, Petunia, Morning Glory, Daisy, Canna, Castor Bean, Sunflower, Verbena.

Our readers are invited at any time to ask us questions as to culture, and we will be happy to answer all parties whose names appear in our books as customers. We are practical in all these details and can give valuable information, but we will give it only to our customers.



# Onion Sets.

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

## Large Onions from Sets.

Philadelphia-grown Onion Sets may be relied upon to produce well-shaped, marketable bulbs. Many Western-grown Sets often only produce Scullions and nearly always show a disposition to run to seed. Such Sets cannot be cheap at any price; the more a man has the worse he is off.

### Standard Varieties.

**BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY RED.**—Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

**YELLOW.**—Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.

**SILVER SKIN.**—Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.

**POTATO ONIONS.**—Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

**SHALLOTS, JERSEY.**—Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.

**GARLIC SETS.**—Lb. 30c.

**RED-SKINNED TOP SETS.**—Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.

DO YOU WANT  
HEALTHY CHICKENS?

FEED

LANDRETHS' POULTRY FOOD,

\$3.00 per 100 lbs.

# Parsley.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

**SINGLE.**—Used as a pot herb. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

**FERN LEAVED.**—Exquisitely curled, and as a culinary decoration very choice. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.**—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**EMERALD.**—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep-green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

# Parsnip.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up 2 or 3 inches, thin them to stand 4 inches asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels.

**BLOOMSDALE, 80 DAYS.**—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found—it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock which produces **slim roots**, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

**SUGAR, HOLLOW CROWNED, OR CUP.**—An old variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.



# Peas.

## ALL SORTS IN VERY SHORT SUPPLY.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. At Philadelphia the highest average price paid by Commission Merchants for Early Peas is from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel, and the highest price paid for late varieties is \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, while the price sometimes is as low as 50 to 80 cents per bushel. Early Peas are not grown profitably at less than 80 cents per bushel, nor late Peas at less than 60 cents per bushel. The Pea thrives best in light loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

## EXTRA EARLY PEAS.



**LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY** (see Novelties and Specialties).—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.10.

**ALASKA, 49 DAYS.**—A green-seeded Extra Early Pea. Very desirable. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.80.

**AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS.**—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$2.00.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 54 DAYS.**—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$2.00.

**TOM THUMB, 58 DAYS.**—Vine bushy, growing to a height of 5 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**GRADUS.**—Seeds wrinkled, pods very showy, large as Telephone, but far earlier, hardy. One of the best late introductions. A dwarf vine. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.90; peck \$3.30.

## INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

**PREMIUM GEM.**—An admirable second early, maturing for table 54 days from germination. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

**McLEAN'S ADVANCER.**—A green, wrinkled variety, maturing in 55 days after sprouting; vine 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**PRIDE OF THE MARKET, 60 DAYS.**—A round, blue Pea. Certainly one of the best of the late introductions. Height of vine, 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.90.

**STRATAGEM, 60 DAYS.**—A blue, wrinkled, marrow, English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods of ten Peas each. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.90.

**BLOOMSDALE PEAS.**—Sixty days from planting. Sold by us to truckers as a grand early and steady picker, enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas, says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an average price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. 95c.; peck \$1.70.

## LATE SORTS.

Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

**SHROPSHIRE HERO, 65 DAYS.**—A short, sturdy vine, bearing large, bold pods, well filled with big, marrow-like seeds. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**YORKSHIRE HERO, 60 DAYS.**—A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.



Relative development of 39 varieties of Peas. All sown same day in parallel rows; all pulled the same day. The first nine in edible condition.

- |                            |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Extra Early.            | 14. Duke of Albany.        | 27. Forty-fold.            |
| 2. Alaska.                 | 15. ———                    | 28. Stratagem.             |
| 3. Tom Thumb.              | 16. Shropshire Hero.       | 29. Hero.                  |
| 4. Exonian.                | 17. Pride of the Market.   | 30. Everbearing.           |
| 5. American Wonder.        | 18. Telegraph.             | 31. Abundance.             |
| 6. Nott's Excelsior.       | 19. Paragon.               | 32. Sutton's Satisfaction. |
| 7. Nutting's Green Marrow. | 20. Telephone.             | 33. John Bull.             |
| 8. Little Gem.             | 21. Eugenie.               | 34. Profusion.             |
| 9. Blue Peter.             | 22. Blue Imperial.         | 35. Auvergne.              |
| 10. Advancer.              | 23. Evolution.             | 36. Admiral.               |
| 11. Duke of York.          | 24. Improved White Marrow. | 37. Large White Marrow.    |
| 12. Goliath.               | 25. Sharpe's Victory.      | 38. Black Marrow.          |
| 13. Quantity.              | 26. Champion.              | 39. Juno.                  |

**LANDRETHS' PHONOGRAPH, 60 DAYS.**—Ripening with Everbearing and Abundance; twice as large in pods, which are straight, distended, very showy, and often saddle-backed. Exceedingly productive, uniform in ripening at about 60 days; an excellent table Pea, also used in canning. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, 70 DAYS.**—Wrinkled and very sugary. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; peck \$1.55.

**FORTY-FOLD (Improvement on Champion), 70 DAYS.**—A third early variety. Pods large. Pea wrinkled and sugary. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.70.



## PEAS—Continued.

**TELEPHONE, 65 DAYS.**—Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of vine 3 feet, producing from seven to ten showy straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.50; peck \$2.50.

**TELEGRAPH, 68 DAYS.**—Excellent sort, producing pods as large as Telephone and of a more reliable character; less liable to run out. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.20; peck \$2.00.

**MAIN CROP LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT, 68 DAYS.**—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by four or five days, being ready to pick for market in sixty days after germination. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.50; peck \$2.50.

## PEAS—EDIBLE SUGAR PODS.

Pods Used Same as Snap Beans.

**DWARF PURPLE BLOSSOM.**—Vine short, seeds gray. Pods maturing for table in 70 days. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.50; peck \$2.50.

**TALL WHITE-SEEDED SUGAR.**—Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.50; peck \$2.50.

**PEPPER PLANTS.**—Ready in May and June.  
Per doz. 20c.; per 100, \$1.25.

## Pepper.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

Start the plants under glass in early Spring, or outside when the Apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after Corn-planting time, setting in rows at 3 feet and 2 feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for Peppers are obtained after frost. Commission Merchants pay the truckers 40 to 50 cents per bushel for first picking, but later on the price increases.

**SMALL CHILI RED.**—Fruit red, small ovoid, very hot. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**VERY SMALL CAYENNE.**—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch in length and very hot. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

**CHINESE GIANT** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 15c.

**CAYENNE.**—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**GOLDEN BELL.**—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**LARGE SWEET SPANISH.**—The large red variety, generally used for Pickles. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**RUBY KING.**—A brilliant red, larger than Large Sweet, mild in flavor. One trucker of our acquaintance shipped to New York the past Summer the entire product of 30 acres and could have sold as many more. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**CELESTIAL.**—Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

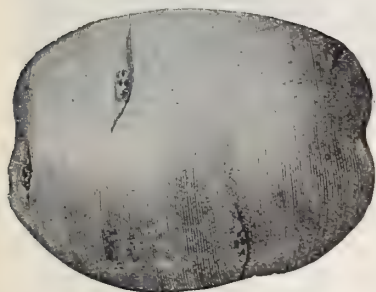
See also Novelties.

## Potato.

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row.  
An Acre will Yield from 100 to 400 Bushels.

**IRISH COBBLER.**—Is the earliest Potato grown. One large grower says:

"On our trial grounds it ripens more uniformly early than any other early sort; thirty-five plants yielded 42 lbs. bright, smooth, cream-white Potatoes of excellent quality, and with exactly the same treatment as Early Ohio, which yielded only 26½ lbs. a few days later. In our trial of 85 varieties, the Irish Cobbler yielded much better than any other extra early sort." Keeps well till Spring. When you consider its earliness, yield, handsome appearance and fine quality, the Irish Cobbler is the most desirable of all the early Potatoes. Remember, the Irish Cobbler is extra early, the very first in the market, large, productive, good yielder, skin netted, flesh white, and quality very superior. Don't fail to try it. Price, peck 80c.; bush, \$2.50; barrel \$5.00.



IRISH COBBLER POTATO.

We also offer specially fine stocks of

EARLY ROSE,  
HOULTON ROSE,  
EARLY OHIO,  
BEAUTY OF HEBRON,  
STATE OF MAINE,  
RURAL NEW YORKER,  
WHITE STAR.

Prices on application.

## Sweet Potato.

**YELLOW JERSEY.**—A leading sort. Per bush. \$2.25; bbl. \$5.00.

**RED JERSEY.**—Per bush. \$2.25; bbl. \$5.00.

**SWEET POTATO PLANTS.**—Ready May and June. We grow large quantities of the following varieties, and can make contracts for large lots: Red Nansemond, Yellow Nansemond, per 100, 30c.; 1000, \$1.75. Special prices on larger quantities.



Invite your friends to  
join you in sending for  
SEEDS THAT SUCCEED.

# Pumpkin.

VERY LIMITED CROPS OF SEED.

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

The time for planting this seed varies from the first Corn-planting until probably a month subsequently. Later than that a successful crop cannot be expected, as this plant requires a long season of growth. When grown with Corn, every fourth hill of every fourth row may be planted in Pumpkin seed. During the working of the Corn the Pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the Corn culture ceases the Pumpkin vines will extend over the field, covering it entirely if the soil be rich.

**YELLOW CASHAW.**—Large Yellow Crookneck, the best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 60 to 100 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and ten times as desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**CHEESE.**—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**CONN. FIELD.**—A large red fruit, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**YELLOW MONSTER.**—A yellow sort, growing to a weight of 100 to 200 pounds; a grand sort to grow for exhibitions. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.



LOADING RADISH SEED IN THE FIELD.

Your Confidence will not be misplaced if you intrust to us the filling of your **Seed Order**. We have had years of experience in the Wholesale Trade and know what consumers want as to **Variety and Quality**.

# Radish.

Some Other Catalogues are more showy and the descriptions of SEEDS and PLANTS more florid, often greatly exaggerated, but such other Seeds are no better, if as good. That question can be quickly decided by a trial of **LANDRETH'S**. We solicit such a trial.

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

Other Varieties will be found in the Novelty pages.

## EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition, According to Season.

**SCARLET EARLY DEEP TURNIP-ROOTED, 19 DAYS.**—Rich in color, smooth in skin. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.**—Olive-shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

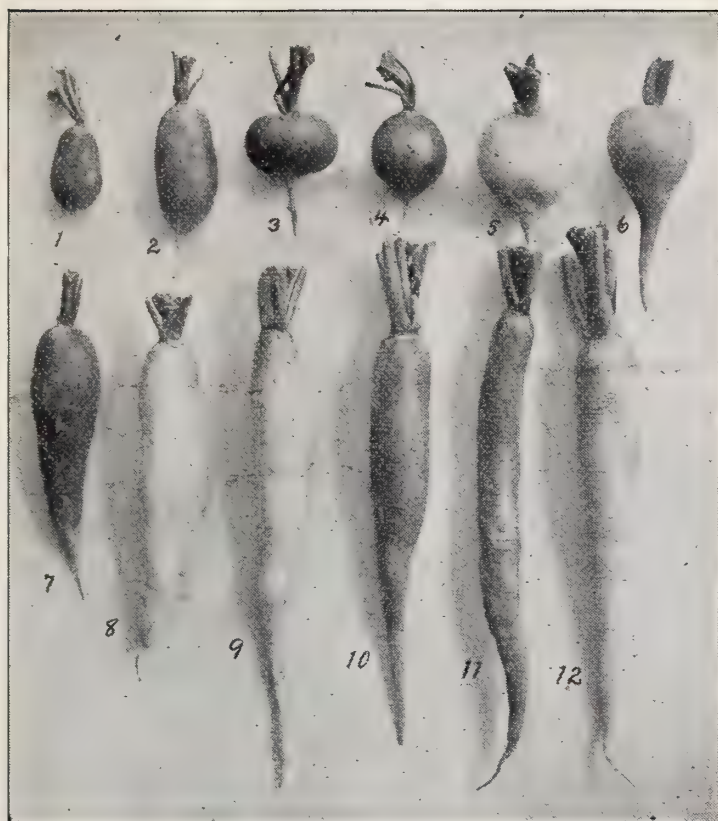
**SCARLET EXTRA EARLY WHITE-TIPPED FORCING, 18 DAYS.**—Maturing for table two days ahead of the White-Tipped Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**EARLIEST WHITE SHORT-TOPPED TURNIP.**—Seventeen days to maturity. The earliest white-rooted Radish, the best white for forcing, leaves being very few, short and closely set, bulbs very choice in form and delicate in texture and flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



## RADISH—Continued.

**CARDINAL GLOBE.**—As its name indicates it is of globular form and cardinal red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



SUMMER RADISH.


- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. French Breakfast.         | 7. Wonderful.               |
| 2. Scarlet Olive.            | 8. Icicle.                  |
| 3. Red Turnip-Rooted (flat). | 9. White Ladyfinger.        |
| 4. Scarlet Prussian Globe.   | 10. Wood's Early Frame.     |
| 5. Philadelphia White Box.   | 11. Long Scarlet Short Top. |
| 6. Golden Globe.             | 12. Chartist.               |

**SCARLET EARLY PRUSSIAN GLOBE.**—Eighteen days to maturity. A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing. A new color and very choice. Every gardener should have it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



SCARLET PRUSSIAN GLOBE.


**SCARLET EARLIEST ERFURT TURNIP, 19 DAYS.**—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes. Small root and small top; an excellent forcing variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

 **LANDRETHS' EXCELSIOR** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

**FRENCH CAFE.**—Edible in 20 days after planting, by which time it reaches a length of 2 inches. Skin brilliant scarlet; flesh white and crisp. Very choice. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.**—A showy, half-long variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

**BURLINGTON EARLY WHITE FORCING, 20 DAYS.**—In shape flat to ovoid, color white, very quick in growth, superior for forcing under glass or growing in the open garden. Certain to give satisfaction to the most critical. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

 **LANDRETHS' WHITE LADYFINGER.**—Twenty-three days to maturity. A large white crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable market sort of nutty flavor. A novelty of merit. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

 **WONDERFUL HALF-LONG RED, 23 DAYS.**—So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 20 days. Grows about 3 inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point, very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color a bright scarlet and altogether a gem. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

See also Novelty pages.

## INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

**MARKET GARDENERS' EARLY LONG SCARLET.**—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 10 days earlier than the Long Scarlet and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-three days to maturity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

**WOOD'S EARLY FRAME, LONG SCARLET.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

**LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.**—The well-known market variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**LONG WHITE ICICLE** (see Novelties).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.**—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

**EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA.**—An early long white variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.**—White, short-leaved and Turnip-formed. Early to develop, named "Box" by reason of its adaptability for growing in boxes, hot or cold frames. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



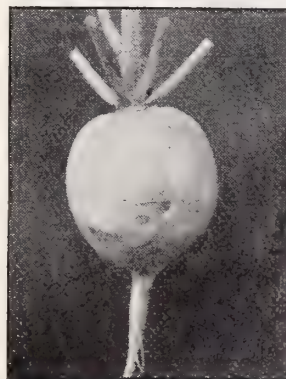
LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.

## LATE SORTS.

Thirty-five to Fifty Days, According to Variety.

**SUMMER WHITE (Third Early).**—This is a choice top-shaped variety, resisting the heat of Summer and maturing after other varieties have passed away. It is cone-shaped, the under portion of the bulb being somewhat pointed. The bulb retains its edible quality longer than most other Radishes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**GOLDEN GLOBE (Fine for Summer).**—The best Summer Radish. Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. Twenty-five days to maturity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.



WHITE BOX RADISH.

**ROUND SCARLET CHINA.**—Red all over, round. Good either when very small or when full grown. Suitable for both Spring and Autumn keeping. Can be kept the entire Winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.



STRASBURG.



## RADISH—Continued.

**CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE (Second Early).**—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**WHITE STRASBURG, OR HOSPITAL.**—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.**



**CELESTIAL, OR CHINESE HALF-LONG STUMP.**—Pure white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Catalogued by some seedsmen as Chinese Celestial. This can be used either as a Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter Radish. A sort of unusual merit. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**STUTTART ROUND WHITE TURNIP.**—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**ALL SEASONS** (see Novelties).—Its name indicates that it is a variety suitable for early Spring, Summer or Autumn. It is a Cherry-red Globe, 1 or 2 inches in diameter, edible at all stages from 40 to 70 days. It most nearly resembles a China Rose, but is superior.

When grown as a Winter sort, it develops to a large size, and will keep in perfect condition for months. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. \$1.00.



CELESTIAL.

## WINTER SORTS.

**Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.**

**SCARLET CHINA WINTER.**—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during Winter. Keeps perfectly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**KREWSON OBLONG BLACK.**—An Autumn growing sort of deep black skin, and keeping throughout the Winter as well as a Ruta-Baga. Mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. \$1.00.

**RUSSIAN LONG WHITE WINTER.**—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds, and keeping long in edible condition. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.**—Forty days to maturity. A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato in good condition for months after harvesting. Though the outside skin is black, the flesh is white as snow, very crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.



WINTER RADISH.

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted. | 5. Round White Stuttgart. |
| 2. China Rose.                   | 6. Long White Spanish.    |
| 3. Long White Strasburg.         | 7. Long Black Spanish.    |
| 4. Round Black Spanish.          | 8. White Russian.         |

**LONG WHITE SPANISH.**—Valuable for Winter use. Should be better known. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH.**—Differing from the White Spanish only in color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

## Rhubarb.

**Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards.  
Ten Pounds to the Acre.**

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

Sow seed in the seed-bed early in the Spring, and transplant in the Autumn or ensuing Spring to any desired situation, allowing the plant 3 feet square space. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express at expense of purchaser, being too heavy for the mails.

**RHUBARB ROOTS.**—Each, 10c.; doz. 75c.; 100, \$5.00.

## Sage.

**HOLT'S MAMMOTH.**—A large leaved variety that will come in general use. It spreads rapidly, never runs to seed, and when once planted will take care of itself. Plants, each 10c.; per doz. \$1.00.

## Salsify, or Oyster Plant.

**Edible 90 Days after Planting.**

This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray-green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the South of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in *deeply dug and well-manured ground*; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 or 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

**SANDWICH ISLAND.**—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger, and altogether a sort destined to supersede the old form. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

**ORDINARY FRENCH.**—This variety produces a tapering, straight root of from 10 to 15 inches in length. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

## Scorzoner, or Black Salsify

**Four Ounces of Seed will Sow  
100 Yards.**

This plant, sometimes known as Black Salsify, is a native of Spain, and for all practical purposes may be considered as a Salsify. It differs principally from the French Salsify in being black-skinned and larger rooted. The flesh is white, and domestically is prepared the same as Salsify. It is grown by the same methods of culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.35.



SCULLIONS.

## Scullions.

**From Sets.**

These are obtained by planting White Onion Sets in the Autumn or Spring, the partially developed growth in the Spring affording those immature plants termed Scullions, sometimes sold as Leeks; the white roots and half green stalks being very palatable and healthy.

**Scullions from Seed.**

Onion Seed to produce Scullions can be sown in the Autumn, in sections not mountainous, located south of the Potomac or Ohio Rivers. It should be of a white variety.

The plants so grown from seed to be pulled up in early Spring and bunched, roots, necks and tops, as in illustration.

For this purpose we have a variety which has proved adapted to the purpose intended, and which we offer as **White Scullion Seed**. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.60.



# Sorrel.

Used like Spinach and in soup, and sown in rows at 12 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches.

• **FRENCH.**—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

# Spinach.

**Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days.**

This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the Cherry is in bloom. When it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, in drills at 1, 2 or 3 feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, 6 ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row, or a square equal to 10 x 10 yards if sown broadcast. Yield 200 barrels.



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH IN SEALED BLUE MUSLIN BAGS.

## BLOOMSDALE SPINACH, 40 DAYS.—Earliest Cutting of any Sort.

—This is a form of Spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for Autumn sowing, as when sown in Springtime it shoots to seed early. The Bloomsdale Spinach is put up in blue muslin bags of 5, 10, 20, 30 and 40 pounds, fastened with copper wire and lead-sealed with our "Bell" trade-mark to distinguish it from imitation and spurious stock. On good soil 150 barrels of BLOOMSDALE SPINACH should be cut to the acre. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH.

**ROUND SAVOY LEAVED.**—Sold by other houses as **Bloomsdale**. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. Bloomsdale Spinach cannot be sold at a low price, but to those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**PRICKLY SEEDED, CURLED.**—The strain we offer is only inferior to the Bloomsdale. The past season it proved *superior in a remarkable degree* to a large number of samples of Round Dutch, procured for experimental purposes. We do not hesitate to recommend it either to the family or market gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**EVER READY, 50 DAYS.**—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Very reliable and of distinct appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**LONG STANDING ROUND SEED.**—A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**VIROFLAY, 48 DAYS (Monstrous Leaved).**—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**VICTORIA.**—A long standing sort, dark leaved. Compact growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

**NEW ZEALAND.**—Best for Summer—resists heat. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

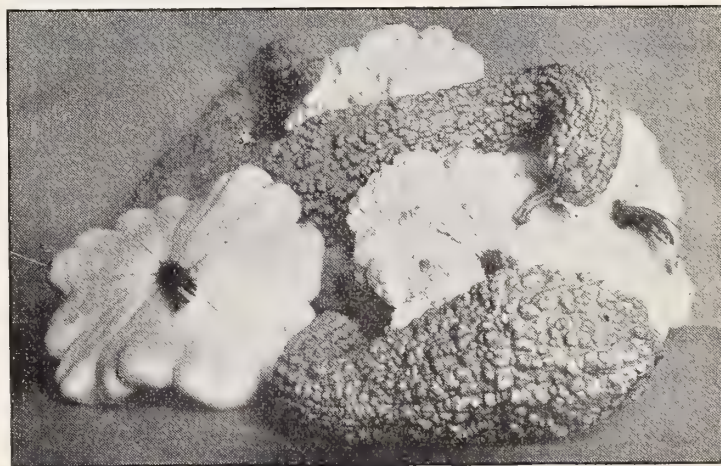
# Squash.

**THE SEED CROPS OF 1902 HAVE BEEN EXCEEDINGLY LIMITED.**

**Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.**

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom, and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties, and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH.**—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH AND GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK SQUASH.

**EXTRA EARLY YELLOW BUSH, 40 DAYS.**—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination, exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit, when young and waxy, is yellow. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK, 40 DAYS.**—Among the best of the Summer Squashes, golden in color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

**LARGE BOSTON MARROW.**—A meaty selection intended to count in the factory. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**HUBBARD.**—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**WARTY HUBBARD.**—Different from the old form of Hubbard, in being covered with warts. A favorite with the market gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



# Tomato.

**One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 90 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.**

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply, sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato *very early* it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though 18,000 or 20,000 pounds have been raised.

**TOMATO PLANTS.**—Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of Tomato Plants, and can always supply in season well-grown plants of the leading varieties. Transplanted, doz. 20c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000. Potted, doz. 50c.; \$4.50 per 100.



**LANDRETHS' EARLIEST.**—Introduced in 1897. Very productive in fruit, larger, smoother and more solid than any other Extra Early Tomato of equal earliness. Color a good red. An excellent sort for truckers for early market profit. (See Novelties.) Pkt. 20c.; oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.

**EXTRA EARLY RICHMOND, 90 DAYS.**—Among the earliest of Tomatoes. Fair size but not smooth. A profitable variety for shipment before more approved varieties come into bearing, and consequently a favorite in trucking districts in New Jersey. We have never seen an earlier Tomato under any name. In shipping qualities, none can compare with the Richmond. It carries better than the more solid, smoother and showy sorts, which by their very perfection are difficult to transport without bursting if ripe. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**EARLY JERSEY, 100 DAYS.**—One of the best among the extra early sorts. Fruit good size, flattened, solid but a little rough; color red, vines very close-jointed and compact and admitting of close planting, fruit borne near the root and in clusters, sometimes 50 or 60 to a vine. Very desirable as a first early, doing well on light soils. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$3.00.

**EARLY BERMUDA, 100 DAYS.**—This is a variety shipped from Bermuda in the early Spring to Boston, New York and Philadelphia. It is red, early, and though not by any means a first-class Tomato, has been found the most profitable of all varieties by reason of its tough rind, fitting it for long shipment. Recommended to truckers. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.65.

**THE MONEY MAKER.**—No other Tomato so quick to ripen and more money-making for early shipment to distant markets. Foliage silvery and large. Fruit borne in bunches, red, flattened, slightly irregular in form. An elasticity of character of fruit fitting it for long shipments. Will do well on light sandy soil. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.65.

**ATLANTIC PRIZE.**—An early red sort, very productive. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**ACME, 105 DAYS.**—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color maroon or red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**DWARF CHAMPION, 105 DAYS.**—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting with absolute certainty. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 50c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**GRAPE, CHERRY OR CURRANT.**—Fruit borne in clusters; very desirable for pickles or preserves. Ornamental. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.90.

**BUCKEYE.**—Large, red, solid, very showy. A new good sort. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**GOLDEN TROPHY.**—A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**T T T, OR TEN TON TOMATO, 110 DAYS.**—Fruit deep red, large, round, half-flat, smooth as an Apple, free from green core or other imperfections; 20,000 pounds or 10 tons to the acre can readily be grown on any good Tomato soil. T T T stands for Ten Ton Tomato, the name being intended to imply ten tons to the acre. Even this may be very much exceeded, as we have ourselves grown 600 bushels of the fruit on an acre. The fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. Exterior smooth as an Apple. Color blood red. The fruit cut across or transversely shows a solid meaty interior, free from air spaces or hard core. It is a profitable variety to the farmer and the canner. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

**PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.**—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.75.

**PEAR-SHAPED RED.**—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.75.

**LANDRETHS' SOUTH JERSEY** (see Novelty pages).—Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

**CUMBERLAND EARLY RED.**—Used in South Jersey by Tomato canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color, a little rough but exceedingly productive. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.70.

**BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.**—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot or green core. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**STONE, 115 DAYS.**—A very superior sort, producing extraordinary thick, solid red fruit borne in bunches. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**FAVORITE.**—One of the largest perfect-shaped Tomatoes in cultivation. Dark red in color, ripening evenly and as early as any other smooth variety, holding its size to end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.50.

**PARAGON.**—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**PERFECTION.**—A superb Tomato, but so near the character of the Paragon as to be interchangeable with it. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

**PEACH (Second Early).**—Named and introduced by us in 1885, and in appearance almost identical with some forms of Peaches both in shape and color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

**IVORY BALL, OR GREEN GAGE.**—A small round fruit, of one and a half inches in diameter, color bone-white, very early and productive. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

**PONDEROSA.**—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

For other Varieties, see Novelty pages.



**Tarragon Roots,**  
20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

# Turnip.

**Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.**

Turnip seed may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, or among the first seeds in early Spring; indeed, the only hope of a successful Spring crop is in an early start, as otherwise the period of maturity extends into hot weather, when the bulb becomes fibrous and pungent. Midsummer and early Autumn are the seasons for successful Turnip drilling, though frequently the conditions of the soil then are not favorable to satisfactory vegetation.

The seed of Cattle Turnips is always drilled in rows, while the early-maturing and surface-rooted Table Turnip is generally sown broadcast. We advise the sowing, either in drills or broadcast, of not less than 3 pounds to the acre to insure a satisfactory stand.

The Bloomsdale Swede, like other Ruta Bagas, is slower in growth than the rough-leaved Turnips, but produces roots more solid and more nutritious—less laxative and more fattening. The Ruta Baga is a gross feeder and will do best with 20 to 25 tons of stable manure to the acre; when it cannot be obtained apply 500 pounds of superphosphate.



TURNIPS.

1. Red Top Flat.
2. Early Dutch, or White Top Flat.
3. Early Red Top Globe.
4. Jersey Lily.
5. Green-Crowned Amber Globe.
6. Red-Crowned Amber Globe.
7. Southern Snow White Globe.
8. Yellow Aberdeen.

**EARLY FLAT RED, OR PURPLE TOP (Strap-leaved), 60 DAYS.**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**EARLY FLAT DUTCH (Strap-leaved).**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE, 65 DAYS.**—*Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. Maturing in sixty-five days.* Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**EARLY SNOWBALL (Extra Early).**—This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**JERSEY LILY.**—Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

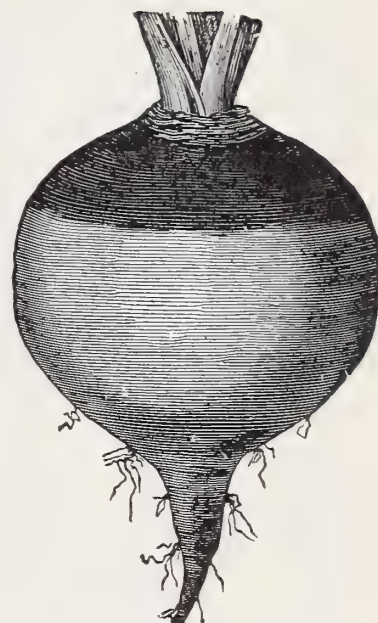
**LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE, 70 DAYS.**—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an Apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing *at seasons too late* to secure a crop of Ruta Bagas. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**COW-HORN (Large Cropper).**—This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**LANDRETHS' MARKET GARDEN RUTA BAGA** (see Novelties).—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

**BLOOMSDALE SWEDE, OR RUTA BAGA (Maturing in 90 Days).**—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and

in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta Baga. It appears almost as a plant of a distinct family, so far removed is it from the necky or top-rooted English forms. The **Bloomsdale** is delicate in texture, purple-crowned, golden-skinned, almost perfectly globular in form, and earlier to mature than any other known form of Ruta Baga. The leaves spring directly out of a rounded crown, the small rat-tail root terminating a symmetrical base. The Bloomsdale Swede will be found not only the best cattle-feeding Turnip, but the best Turnip for table use during Winter, being of fine texture and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 80c.



BLOOMSDALE SWEDE.

**AMBER GLOBE, GREEN CROWNED, 75 DAYS.**—This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**AMBER GLOBE, RED CROWNED.**

—A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow and red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN, OR SCOTCH YELLOW.**—This is a highly approved **Cattle Turnip**, attaining a large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**LANDRETHS' IMPROVED YELLOW-FLESHED PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA, 80 DAYS.**—A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit—flesh yellow, solid, crown deep purple, foliage vigorous. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

**CHAMPION SWEDE, OR YELLOW RUTA BAGA (Imported).**—A superior English-grown Ruta Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**DIXIE LAND.**—A form of Turnip for Winter Greens. No variety producing tops so entirely proof against frost. The foliage a deep blue-green, the root oval, smooth, white and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

**SEVEN TOP (For Greens or Salads).**—This may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is in much demand. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

See also Novelty pages for other Varieties.

## MARKET GARDENERS

Cannot do better than with **LANDRETHS' SEEDS**. They are the acknowledged Standard and so referred to by all other Seed Houses. Special prices to Market Gardeners on application.



# Farm and Field Seeds.

Prices Vary. Write for Latest Quotations.

## BARLEY.

Two-rowed (Spring) . . . . . per bush. \$1.25  
Winter . . . . . per bush. 1.50

## BROOM CORN.

Evergreen, 10c. per lb.; 15c. per qt.; \$3.00  
per bush.; per 100 lbs. . . . . 6.00

## BUCKWHEAT.

Common . . . . . per qt. 10c.; per bush. 1.20  
Japanese . . . . . per qt. 10c.; per bush. 1.25  
Silver Hull . . . . . per qt. 10c.; per bush. 1.25

**COTTON SEED.**—We will not attempt a description of the Cotton plant or varieties, but be satisfied to simply announce that we have for sale the following varieties, which we offer at attached prices:

Extra Early Carolina, per lb. 35c.; per bush. 4.25  
New Orleans . . . . . per lb. 35c.; per bush. 4.25  
Sea Island . . . . . per lb. 40c.; per bush. 4.50  
Upland . . . . . per lb. 30c.; per bush. 4.00

**FLAX SEED.**—10c. per qt.; \$3.00 per bush.;  
per 100 lbs. . . . . 6.00

**HEMP.**—15c. per qt.; 60c. per peck; per bush. 2.00

**KAFFIR CORN.**—15c. per qt.; per bush. 2.00

**OATS.**—Prices upon application.

**Virginia Winter.**—This Oat should be drilled in September and October. When sown early, the Autumn growth affords most luxuriant pasturage—the grazing of cattle not injuring it in the least—in fact improving it as a subsequent grain producer. It can be pastured up to hard frost and whenever the earth is not so soft as to be cut up by the feet of cattle. It does best south of the Potomac. We sell these Oats in sacks of 70 pounds at the price of 3½c. per lb.; 35 lbs. per bushel. No charge for sacks.

**OSAGE ORANGE SEED.**—40c. per lb.;  
per bush . . . . . 6.00

## PEAS.—Field Varieties.

Canada . . . . . per bush. 2.25  
Cow Peas . . . . . per bush. 2.25  
Southern Clay . . . . . per bush. 2.25

## RAPE SEED.

English, 15c. per lb.; \$1.25 for 10 lbs.; 100 lbs. 10.30  
German, 15c. per qt.; 50c. for 4 qts.; per bush. 3.00  
Dwarf Essex, 10c. per lb.; 9 c. for 10 lbs.;  
\$4.00 per bush . . . . . per 100 lbs. 7.50

## RICE.

Unhulled . . . . . per pint 10  
Wild (valuable food for wild fowl) per lb. 20

## SEED RYE.

**White.**—Pure strain of White Winter Rye  
per bush. 1.10

**Thousand-Fold.**—A very strong grower, tillering out better than any other sort and consequently drilled thinner, only six quarts being required to sow an acre.

The straw grows seven feet high, and has grown eight, producing forty bushels to the acre. The seed is quite white,

per bush. \$1.25  
Spring . . . . . per bush. 1.50

## SEED WHEAT.

Dietz Longberry . . . . . per bush. 1.50  
Fulcaster . . . . . per bush. 1.50  
Fultz . . . . . per bush. 1.50  
Landreth . . . . . per bush. 1.50  
Red Mediterranean . . . . . per bush. 1.50  
Winter Fife . . . . . per bush. 1.50

**SORGHUM.**—Grown both for molasses and forage. In Kansas, in 1895, 500,000 acres were grown principally for forage.

**Early Amber.**—This variety of cane is of extra early maturity, and is, therefore, infinitely superior to all other varieties which ripen so late as to afford but little time for pressing between the periods of maturity and frost. Very remarkable results are recorded of its molasses-producing qualities; used largely for forage. 10c. per lb.; \$3.00 per bush. . . per 100 lbs. 5.00

**Early Orange.**—Fuller than the Amber, thicker in stem, more foliage. Said to be a valuable variety, 10c. per lb.; \$3.00 per bush . . . . . per 100 lbs., 5.00

## TOBACCO SEED.

SEED (TO PRODUCE)—YELLOW PLUG WRAPPERS.

*Long-Leaved Growth.*

Yellow Orinoco . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20

SEED (TO PRODUCE)—DARK PLUG WRAPPERS.

*Broad-Leaved Growth.*

Hester . . . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Tuckahoe . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

SEED (TO PRODUCE)—SLUG FILLERS.

Big Frederick . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Burleigh . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20  
Flannagan . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20  
Sweet Orinoco . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

SEED (TO PRODUCE)—CIGAR FILLERS.

**Landreth.**—Early, large, thin, silky, enormously productive and bringing highest price among the Tobacco dealers in Pennsylvania . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Acclimated Havana . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20  
Connecticut Seed Leaf, per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20  
Maryland Broad Leaf, per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

SEED (TO PRODUCE)—CIGAR WRAPPERS.

**Landreth.**—Early, large, thin, silky, enormously productive and bringing highest price among the Tobacco dealers in Pennsylvania . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Pennsylvania (Lancaster Co., Pa.), per lb., \$2.00 . . . . . per oz. 20  
Island—Broad-leaved, per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Glessner . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

## Cuban Seed.

Cuban Seed is in demand by growers in the Gulf States, where it has been demonstrated that grades can be grown equal to the best Havana. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained in the Island of Cuba.

Partidas . . . . . per lb., \$4.00; per oz. \$0.40  
Remedios . . . . . per lb., 4.00; per oz. 40  
Vuelta Abajo . . . per lb., 4.00; per oz. 40

## Sumatra Seed.

Deli de Sumatra . . per paper, 25c.; per oz. 3.00  
Rano de Sumatra . . per paper, 25c.; per oz. 3.00

## SEED (FOR) CIGARETTES.

Bradley—Broad-leaved, per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Hycos . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20  
Sterling . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

## SEED (FOR) SNUFF.

Blue Pryor . . . . . per lb., \$2.00; per oz. 20  
Flannagan . . . . . per lb., 2.00; per oz. 20

## BIRD SEED.

**Canary (Sicily).**—10c. per pkg.; 65c. for 4 qts.;  
\$4.25 per bush.; \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

**Mixed Bird Seed.**—10c. per pkg.; 60c. for 4 qts.;  
\$4.00 per bush.; \$6.50 per 100 lbs.

**Hemp Seed.**—10c. per pkg.; 15c. per qt.; 60c.  
per peck; \$2.00 per bush.; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

**Millet (French) Seed.**—15c. per pt.; 25c.  
per qt.; 75c. for 4 qts.

**Millet (Bird).**—10c. per qt.; 30c. for 4 qts.;  
\$1.25 per bush.

**Maw Seed.**—15c. per lb.; 50c. for 4 lbs.

**Pigeon Peas.**—10c. per qt.; 50c. per peck;  
\$2.00 per bush.

**Rape Seed.**—15c. per qt.; 50c. for 4 qts.; \$3.25  
per bush.

**Rice (Unhulled).**—10c. per pt.; 20c. per qt.

**Lettuce.**—5c. per oz.; 20c. per lb.

**Sunflower.**—8c. per lb.; 50c. per peck; \$1.75  
per bush.; \$6.00 for 100 lbs.

**CUTTLEFISH BONE.**—3c. each; 35 cts.  
per lb.

## GRAVEL.

Red . . . . . per pkg. \$0.05  
White . . . . . per pkg. 5



# Lawn Grass.

## The Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Mixtures.

100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE.

FOR PARKS, GOLF, CROQUET AND TENNIS GROUNDS, CRICKET AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.

### GRASS FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing, and permanency. The seeds used are all well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced. A pound of seed will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or say 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

	Pound.	Bush. of 20 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Popular.....	\$0.20	\$3.50	\$15.00
Superior.....	.25	4.00	18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

### GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Base Ball. A pound will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Sixty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 80 pounds.

Popular .....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

### GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreth's Mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees, in positions where all other grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20 x 20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places.	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
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### GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS—For the Course.

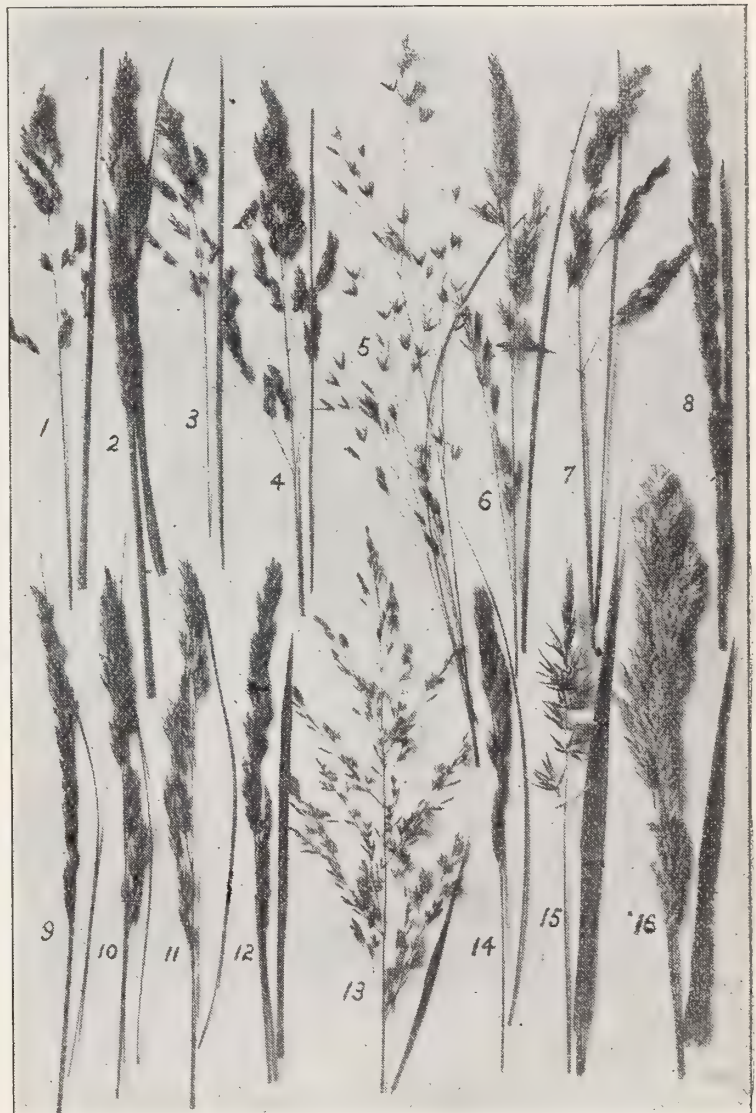
This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular .....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

### FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular .....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special .....	.40	7.50	35.00



THE SEED HEADS OF SIXTEEN VARIETIES OF GRASS, SOMETIMES ALL, SOMETIMES A PART, USED IN VARIOUS LAWN GRASS MIXTURES.

- |                       |                            |                           |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Herds or Red Top.  | 7. Canada Blue Grass.      | 13. Rough Stalked Meadow. |
| 2. Crested Dogstail.  | 8. Kentucky Blue Grass.    | 14. Sheep's Fescue.       |
| 3. Rhode Island Bent. | 9. Hard Fescue.            | 15. Sweet Vernal.         |
| 4. Wood Meadow.       | 10. Red Fescue.            | 16. Soft Meadow.          |
| 5. Hair Grass.        | 11. Various-leaved Fescue. |                           |
| 6. Haddock Grass.     | 12. English Creeping Bent. |                           |

Old Lawns much in decay had best be plowed up, leveled up, and re-sown; but often this course is not convenient, certainly not if a lawn can be renovated by a system taking less time. In that case when prompt results are desirable, the old sod should be well combed by a harrow to tear out the dried Grass and easily extracted dead roots. This operation also breaks the earth, putting it in a pulverized condition to receive seed, which may be sown broadcast, and falling between the living Grass, roots into the friable and fresh soil, and is at once in position to germinate and occupy the space.



# Pasturage Grasses.

## Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds for Permanent Pastures.

**For Heavy Soils.**—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated as productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils. Per 100 lbs. \$15.00; per lb. 20c.

**For Light Soils.**—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects amount of leafy product and permanence. Per 100 lbs. \$15.00; per lb. 20c.

In all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.

## Clover Seeds.

Prices vary—Write for latest quotations.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER** (*Trifolium Repens*).—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. . . . . per lb. 30c.

**ALFALFA, or LUCERNE** (*Medicago Sativa*).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Per 100 lbs. \$16.00. . . . . per lb. 20c.

**ALSIKE CLOVER** (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$18.00 . . . . . per lb. 20c.

**JAPAN CLOVER** (*Lespedeza Striata*).—15 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 40c.

**RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH.**—On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover, and earlier to start a Spring growth. . . . . per lb. 25c.

**SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER** (*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—This Clover is very popular with the farmers of Delaware, Maryland, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is being recognized throughout the West and South as a necessary and valuable addition to economical farming. May be sown at any time from May to October. Sown early, the first growth is available for pasture in the Fall, and still makes a good crop of hay the following Spring, or may be turned under for Corn or other crops, and for that purpose is said to be even more valuable than the ordinary Red Clover. Rooting very deep, it supplies nitrogen and potash largely to the soil. Will grow a heavy crop of hay or seed on the poorest land. Sow 15 lbs. to acre. . . . . per 100 lbs., \$7.00; per lb. 25c.

**RED CLOVER** (*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does best on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

**SAIN FOIN** (*Onobrychis Sativa*).—This (not a Clover) in some sections is an important foliage plant, producing an immense quantity of green food and, under favorable conditions, large crops of hay. It requires a lime soil and will not succeed north of the Potomac or Ohio. The seeds are of high value as food for fowls. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 15c.

## Grass Seeds.

Prices vary—Write for latest quotations.

**BERMUDA GRASS** (*Cynodon Dactylon*).—Bermuda Grass is really the only reliable Grass for a midsummer or permanent pasture in the Cotton States. Its leaves and stems are exceedingly fine and its habit prostrate. It is never killed by protracted droughts and is not injured by cutting or by grazing. It also makes an excellent hay. Its roots are so strong and wiry, so long-reaching and entangling, as to make it a very desirable soil-binder on levees and on railway embankments or any other slopes, and for this purpose we especially recommend it for use in all the Cotton States. We are pleased to be able to offer this seed, true, clean and vital. Two pounds will seed an acre broadcasted on well-plowed and finely-harrowed land, and after broadcasting very lightly plowed in, or still better rolled down. It will not sprout in dry soil—wants much rain . . . . . per lb. \$1.60

**BROMUS INERMUS.**—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character

makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 30c.

**BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND** (*Agrostis Canina*).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per bush. of 15 lbs. \$3.50; per lb. 25c.

**BENT GRASS, CREEPING** (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil-binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequaled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. . . . . per bush. of 20 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00; per lb. 30c.



## GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

**BLUE GRASS, CANADA** (*Poa Compressa*).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$12.00 . . . . . per lb. 15c.

**BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY** (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per bush. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$12.00 . . . . . per lb. 15c.

**CRESTED DOGSTAIL** (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 50c.

**FESCUE GRASS, HARD** (*Festuca Duriuscula*).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasturage; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 30c.

**FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW** (*Festuca Pratensis*).—The English Bent Grass. A perennial Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast . . . . . per lb. 30c.

**FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S** (*Festuca Ovina*).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 30c.

**FESCUE, VARIOUS-LEAVED** (*Festuca Heterophylla*).—A native of France and a valuable Grass for permanent pastures, especially on uplands. It yields a large bulk of herbage, but produces little feed after a mowing. Its beautiful dark-green foliage renders it suitable for park mixtures. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 50c.

**FOXTAIL, MEADOW** (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy; does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. . . . . per lb. 30c.

**HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre Per bush. (10 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00 . . . . . per lb. 10c.

**HERDS, FANCY** (32 lbs. to bush.).—100 lbs. \$15.00 . . . . . per lb. 20c.

**JOHNSON GRASS** (*Sorghum Hapense*).—This has creeping, fleshy root stems. Valuable for holding soil where inclined to waste by rain. Used largely in South . . . . . per lb. 20c.

**MEADOW GRASS, OAT** (*Avena Elator*).—Quick growing sort, strong broad leaf, roots deeply, starts early, the cut Grass dries rapidly. Valuable in cold latitudes. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per 100 lbs. \$20.00 . . . . . per lb. 25c.

**MEADOW GRASS, ROUGH STALK** (*Poa Trivialis*).—Resembles Blue Grass; used in England for lawns. Will flourish in dripping situations. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 50c.

**MEADOW GRASS, WOOD** (*Poa Nemoralis*).—Deep green; valuable in shady places, makes a good turf, endures drought; good for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 50c.

**MILLET, COMMON**.—Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.

**MILLET, PEARL OR CATTAIL**.—Very productive, drill in two-foot rows. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre . . . . . 100 lbs. \$18.00; per lb. 20c.

**MILLET, GERMAN** (*Panicum Germanicum*).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farm, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.

**MILLET, HUNGARIAN** (*Panicum Hungariensis*).—An annual forage plant of celebrity. It germinates readily and withstands drought. It has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length, the plant in strong soil reaching a height of three feet. Cut early it makes an excellent hay, but left to ripen seed it becomes hard and woody. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.

**MILK MAIZE, OR GUINEA OR DHOURA CORN**.—Thrives in driest localities, can be cut several times a season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 20c.

**ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT** (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$14.00 . . . . . per lb. 20c.

**OAT GRASS, YELLOW** (*Avena Flavescens*).—A costly sort but very valuable by reason of its extreme earliness, it giving a fresh bite for cattle before any other variety has developed a leaf. Foliage somewhat resembling Italian Rye Grass. It does well on almost any soil, either dry or wet . . . . . per lb. \$1.00

**RESCUE GRASS** (*Bromus Schraderi*).—Does well on wet land and can be cut three times a year. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre . . . . . per lb. 15c.

**RYE GRASS, ITALIAN** (*Lolium Italicum*).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a strong feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. (22 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50 . . . . . per lb. 12c.

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS** (*Lolium Perenne*).—Long a stand-by among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. (24 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00 . . . . . per lb. 10c.

**TEOSINTE** (*Reana Luxurians*) . . . . . per oz. 10c.; per lb. \$1.00

**TIMOTHY** (*Phleum Pratense*).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs. Per bush. (45 lbs.), about \$3.25 . . . . . per lb. 10c.

**SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hay fields owe much of their charm. It has little nutritious properties in itself, but it is well known that on pasturages where it abounds the finest mutton is produced. It does best on light loams and medium sands, but dies out on black prairie soil. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone . . . . . per oz. 10c.; per lb. 5c.

**VICIA VILLOSA** (*Hairy Vetch*).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for soils, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet land, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant, sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasture plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay . . . . . per lb. 20c.



# FLOWER SEEDS

## SELECTED NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

FOR 1903

### Aster—Purity.

A beautiful branching Aster with flowers of glistening pure white, resembling great balls of snow; height about 18 inches. For cutting purposes there is no finer Aster grown. Per pkt. 15c.



ASTER—PURITY.

### Chrysanthemum Segetum —Helios.

This excellent novelty originates from the Chrysanthemum Morning Star introduced some years ago, but while the blooms of the latter are deep yellow in the centre shading off outwards to a pale sulphur tint, this new variety bears pure golden yellow flowers of really splendid appearance. They are not only remarkable for this beautiful color but also for their size, measuring often up to 3 and 4 inches across, and last not least for their extraordinary durability. Bad weather has indeed little or no effect upon them, the petals remaining firmly extended both in rain and sunshine. These qualities stamp the Chrysanthemum Helios as a cut flower of the very first rank, which should rapidly attain wide popularity; it offers, for instance, a capital substitute for the greatly demanded Chrysanthemum frutescens Étoile d'Or, with the additional advantage of requiring only the culture of an ordinary annual. Pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.







DAHLIA—SINGLE MINIATURE.

### **Dahlia—Single Miniature.**

The Miniature Dahlia will prove to be a first-class plant for borders and beds, but just as well useful for cultivating in pots, and principally where there are cut flowers in demand. If seeds of this strain have been sown by the end of March, the plants will commence to flower by the end of May, or at least the plants will show buds by that time. Planted in the open ground, the plants form very dwarf, neat and compact bushes of about 5 to 8 inches in height. Quite free above the foliage, on about 6 to 8 inches long stalks, are sitting the single flowers that measure about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches, and vary in all the different shades of white, yellow, rose, lilac, crimson, purple, scarlet, etc. Per pkt. 15c.

### **Dahlia—Twentieth Century, Single.**

(Orchid Flowered.)

The most exquisite Dahlia ever introduced. No Orchid could be more delicate in color. It is pure white at the tips and base of the petals, shading to delicate blush rose. The flowers are of large size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and of splendid form, while the plant is a vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Per pkt. 25c.



DAHLIA—TWENTIETH CENTURY, FROM SEED.



## Selected Novelties and Specialties for 1903—continued.

### **Dianthus Heddwigi Flore Pleno— Fireball.**

Although the varieties of *Dianthus Heddwigi* are already rather numerous, this novelty will by its intrinsic merit of necessity take a leading place among them. The flowers are of brilliant scarlet, a color which in such intensity has not yet appeared in the double-flowering section of Indian Pinks. Forming thickly-branching bushes, the plants are quite resplendent with their shining fiery red blossoms, and are thus not only of inestimable value for the garden, but yield also excellent material for cutting; Per pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI FLORE PLENO—FIREBALL.



DELPHINIUM ELATUM HYBRIDUM NANUM.

### **Delphinium Elatum Hybridum Nanum.**

(SEMI-DWARF PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.)

The fact that almost all perennial Larkspurs grow to a height of 6 or 8 feet renders them unserviceable for many purposes, especially for bedding in the centre of a garden. The semi-dwarf class which we now offer, the result of years of careful selection, will be much more generally useful, as the plants never reach over 3 to 3½ feet in height and develop a splendid and long continued show of bloom. They are of Candelabra habit and produce extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. A bed of these new hybrids makes a surprising fine show when in full flower, and we are convinced that they will secure for themselves a permanent place among our leading perennials, more especially as they will bloom the first season if sown in good time. Per pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.



# Selected Novelties and Specialties for 1903—Continued.

## Tuberous-rooted Begonia.

This class of Begonia is the finest of all Summer-flowering tuberous-rooted plants, and is gradually becoming very popular. The flowers frequently measure  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches across and range in color from pure white to the most delicate pink, yellow, orange, rich crimson and scarlet. They do best in rich, mellow, well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water, preferably in a position where they will be shaded from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day. They can also be grown as a pot-plant. In planting the hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered; water sparingly until plants begin to grow.

### SINGLE.

	Each.	Doz.	100
White .....	\$0 06	\$0 60	\$4 00
Pink .....	06	60	4 00
Scarlet .....	06	60	4 00
Yellow .....	06	60	4 00
Mixed.....	05	50	3 50

### DOUBLE.

White .....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Pink .....	15	1 25	8 00
Scarlet .....	15	1 25	8 00
Yellow .....	15	1 25	8 00
Mixed.....	10	1 00	7 00



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

## Jupiter — King of Nasturtiums.

(NEW GIANT-FLOWERED CLIMBING NASTURTIIUM.)

The plants are very strong and vigorous with large dark-green foliage. The great, rich pure yellow flowers measure  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches across. The petals are large— $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter; they overlap and are exquisitely and deeply crinkled like crepe. The flowers are very fine for cutting, resembling Orchids in their rich beauty. Per pkt. 15c.



JUPITER NASTURTIIUM.



# General List—Selected Flower Seeds.



BRANCHING ASTER.

## Aster.

PER PKT.

This well-known class of plants should be in every garden. They can be had in bloom from July until frost. Wood ashes stirred into the surface of Aster beds form a good fertilizer.

### QUEEN OF MARKET.

The best early variety ; desirable for florists' use.

1130	White	10
1131	Pink	10
1132	Purple	10
1133	Mixed	10

### PÆONY PERFECTION.

Flowers large and very double, petals incurved.

1140	White	10
1141	Apple Blossom	10
1142	Crimson	10
1143	Light Blue	10
1144	Purple	10
1145	Mixed	10

### VICTORIA.

The best for pot culture, forming plants of pyramidal growth well filled with bloom.

1150	White	10
1151	Rose	10
1152	Scarlet	10
1153	Light Blue	10
1154	Purple	10
1155	Mixed	10

### GIANT COMET.

A distinct class, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum.

1160	White	10
1161	Pink	10
1162	Carmin	10
1163	Light Blue	10
1164	Mixed	10

## BRANCHING.

PER PKT.

The best late Aster. For size and quantity of bloom it is unequalled ; of vigorous growth. The long stems make it a desirable cut flower.

1170	White	10
1171	Shell Pink	10
1172	Crimson	10
1173	Lavender	10
1174	Purple	10
1175	Mixed	10

## VARIOUS ASTERS.

1180	Ball or Jewel Dwarf Mixed	10
1181	Daybreak.—Perfect globe-shaped flowers, fine for cutting ; shell pink	10
1183	Bouquet.—Dwarf mixed	10
1184	Chrysanthemum Flowered.—Mixed dwarf	10
1185	Triumph.—Pæony flowered, scarlet dwarf	10
1186	German Mixed	5
1187	Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy).—Single mixed ; hardy	10

## Abronia.

Sweet-scented annual, flowering in clusters, suitable for rockwork or hanging baskets.

1001	Umbellata.—Rose, with white eye	5
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## Abutilon (Chinese Bellflower).

Desirable for blooming indoors in Winter, also useful for bedding out in Summer. Tender perennial.

1005	Mixed Colors	10
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HARDY ASTER (MICHAELMAS DAISY).

## Acacia.

Half-hardy shrub, with ornamental foliage and racemes of yellow flowers.

1010	Mixed	10
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## Achillea Ptarmica Plena.

Flowers double, pure white. A continuous bloomer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet.

1015		10
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# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PER PKT.

## Aconitum (Monkshood or Wolfsbane).

Suitable for a shady situation. Hardy perennial. Height 3 feet.

1020 **Napellus**.—Blue and White. . . . . 5

## Acroclinium (Everlasting).

Flowers pink and white, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. Annual.

1025 **Single Mixed** . . . . . 5  
1026 **Double Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Adlumia Cirrhosa.

(See Vines.)

## Adonis (Pheasant's Eye).

Bright scarlet flowers with black centre, foliage fine cut. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

1035 **Autumnalis** . . . . . 5



AGERATUM, DWARF WHITE.

## Ageratum (Floss Flower).

One of our best bedding plants, very effective either for borders or masses; continuing in bloom from early Summer until frost. Seed sown in August will produce plants for Winter flowering. Hardy annual.

1040 **Imperial Dwarf Blue** . . . . . 5  
1041 **Imperial Dwarf White** . . . . . 5  
1042 **Victoria Louise**.—Blue with white centre . . . . . 5  
1043 **Conspicuum**.—White . . . . . 5  
1044 **Blue Perfection**.—Deep blue . . . . . 5  
1045 **Lasseauxi**.—Rose . . . . . 5  
1046 **Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Alyssum.

Dwarf, free flowering little plant, fine for borders, baskets and cutting. For Winter blooming sow late in August. Hardy annual.

1050 **Alyssum, Sweet**.—White . . . . . oz. 25c. 5  
1051 **Little Gem**.—Dwarf, compact, white . . . . . oz. 50c. 5  
1052 **Bouquet (new)**.—Best for pots . . . . . 1/8 oz. 25c. 10  
1053 **Carpet of Snow**.—Trailing habit, white . . . . . 5  
1054 **Gold Dust (Saxatile compt.)**.—Yellow . . . . . 5

## Amaranthus.

Strong-growing ornamental plants, useful for centre of beds. Annual. Height 3 to 5 feet.

1060 **Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)**.—Drooping . . . . . 5  
1061 **Firebrand**.—Leaves blood-red edged with yellow . . . . . 5  
1062 **Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)** . . . . . 5  
1063 **Tricolor Splendens** . . . . . 5

## Ammobium Grandiflorum (Everlasting).

Suitable for light sandy soil, flowers white with yellow centre. Annual.

1070 . . . . . 5



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

## Arctotis Grandis.

PER PKT.

Remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa growing luxuriantly in our climate, forming profusely branched bushes about 2 feet high. Leaves soft and whitish. Flowers borne on long stem well above the foliage, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across. Upper surface of petals are pure white with narrow yellow zone at base; reverse side of petals are pale lilac. Blooms all Summer and of easy culture.

1112 . . . . . 10

## Ampelopsis Veitchii.

(See Vines.)

## Anemone (Windflower).

Early Spring flowers, fine for cutting. Hardy perennial.

1080 **St. Brigid**.—Poppy flowered, mixed . . . . . 10

## Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

A fine border plant, succeeds best in light soil and a sunny situation. Its bright-colored flowers are well adapted for cutting. Seeds sown in the open ground will bloom in July and August. Perennial.

1090 **Giant White** . . . . . 10  
1091 **Giant Yellow** . . . . . 10  
1092 **Giant Firefly** . . . . . 10  
1093 **Picturatum**.—Striped and blotched . . . . . 5  
1094 **Queen of the North**.—Dwarf white; valuable for pot culture . . . . . 5  
1095 **Tom Thumb**.—Mixed . . . . . 5  
1096 **Tall Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Aquilegia (Columbine).

One of the best hardy perennials for permanent borders; blooms through May and June. Height 3 feet.

1100 **Chrysantha**.—Canary yellow . . . . . 10  
1101 **Glandulosa**.—Blue and white . . . . . 10  
1102 **Single Mixed** . . . . . 5  
1103 **Double Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Armeria (Sea Thrift).

Fine for edging and rockwork. Perennial.

1110 **Maritima**.—Pink . . . . . 5

## Asparagus.

A good decorative plant, with fine fern-like foliage which may be cut for bouquets. Plumosus Nanus is an excellent plant for house decoration.

1115 **Verticillatus**.—A graceful climber . . . . . 10  
1116 **Plumosus Nanus**.—Dwarf, compact . . . . . 100 seed, \$1.25. 10  
1117 **Sprengeri**.—Desirable for hanging basket . . . . . 100 seed, 75c. 10



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

## Asperula Odorata (Sweet Woodruff).

PER PKT.

Hardy perennial; flowers white, the foliage, which is sweet-scented, is used to flavor wine.

1120 ..... 5

## Auricula (Primula Auricula).

Half-hardy perennial. Choice collection.

1195 Mixed ..... 10

## Balloon Vines.

(See Vines.)

## Balsam (Lady's Slipper).

This well-known plant delights in hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Transplanting has a tendency to dwarf the plants, and by giving 12 inches of space each way the plants will attain a fine bushy growth.

1201 Scarlet ..... 5  
1202 Pink ..... 5  
1203 Solferino.—Striped and spotted ..... 5  
1204 White Perfection ..... 5  
1205 Camellia Flowered.—Finest double mixed ..... 5

## Balsam Apple and Pear.

(See Vines.)

## Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia).

Hardy annual with thistle-like foliage, bearing golden yellow flowers. Fragrant in the evening. Height 2 feet.

1215 ..... 5

## Bean—Scarlet Runner.

(See Vines.)

## Begonia.

The Begonia Semperflorens is useful for bedding as well as pots. It will stand a sunny situation, but attains its best growth in a partially shaded place. The tuberous-rooted variety makes a fine decorative plant, being covered with bloom throughout the Summer.

1225 Semperflorens Vernon ..... 10  
1226 Semperflorens Vernon Grandiflora ..... 15  
1227 Semperflorens Vernon Compacta.—Dwarf ..... 25  
1228 Tuberous-rooted.—Single mixed ..... 15  
1229 Tuberous-rooted.—Double mixed ..... 25  
1230 Rex.—Ornamental leaved ..... 25

## Bocconia (Plume Poppy)

Hardy perennial, with ornamental foliage; bears spikes of cream-colored flowers. Height 5 feet.

1235 Japonica ..... 5

## Brachycome (Swan River Daisy).

A dwarf free-flowering plant covered with blue and white flowers, suitable for edging. Annual.

1240 ..... 5

## Browallia (Amethyst).

A desirable bedding plant covered with bloom the entire Summer. Seed sown in August will make good plants for Winter blooming.

1245 Speciosa Major.—New large flowering variety; color deep blue. 10  
1246 Elata Cœrulea.—Blue with white centre ..... 5

## Bryonopsis.

(See Vines.)

## Cacalia (Tassel Flower).

PER PKT.

A free flowering annual of easy culture. Mixed, yellow and scarlet.

1260 ..... 5

## Calceolaria.

Ornamental greenhouse plant, with pocket-shaped flowers of brilliant colors, variegated and blotched.

1265 Hybrida Grandiflora.—Self-colored and tigered ..... 25  
1266 Hybrida Pumila Compacta.—Dwarf, robust growth ..... 25  
1267 Rugosa (Shrubby).—For bedding ..... 50

## Calendula (Pot Marigold).

Free-flowering hardy annual, producing a fine effect in borders. Grown also as a pot plant.

1270 Pure Gold.—Extra large double flowers ..... 5  
1271 Favorite.—Light sulphur tipped with white ..... 5  
1272 Prince of Orange ..... 5  
1273 Pongei.—Double white ..... 5  
1274 Maritima.—Double yellow ..... 5

## Calliopsis (Coreopsis).

A free-flowering annual, blooming all Summer. Very effective for massing.

1280 Golden Wave.—Rich yellow with brown centre ..... 5  
1281 Marmorata.—Maroon and gold ..... 5  
1282 Nigra Speciosa.—Crimson ..... 5  
1283 Lanceolata Grandiflora.—One of the best hardy perennials for border or cutting. They have long stems and remain in bloom from June until frost; color bright yellow ..... 5  
1284 Mixed ..... 5

## Campanula (Canterbury Bell).

One of the best hardy perennial plants. They are very effective planted in groups, giving a profusion of bloom through the early Summer.

1290 Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower).—Blue and white ..... 5  
1291 Media.—Single mixed ..... 5  
1292 Media.—Double mixed ..... 5  
1293 Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). ..... 5  
1294 Persicifolia Grand.—Mixed (for forcing) ..... 10

## Canary Bird Vine.

(See Vines.)

## Candytuft (Iberis).

This well-known and useful plant can be had in bloom throughout the year by successive planting. It is used for borders, masses and for cutting.

1310 Coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) ..... 5  
1311 Empress.—Large heads ..... 5  
1312 Little Prince.—Dwarf, branching habit ..... 10  
1313 Odorata.—Fragrant ..... 5  
1314 Dwarf Hybrids.—Large flowered mixed ..... 5  
1315 Hyacinth-flowered Giant White ..... 10  
1316 Gibraltarica Hybrida.—Perennial ..... 10

## Canna (Indian Shot).

For effective bedding this plant is indispensable. A continuous bloomer from early Summer until frost; seed sown in January will produce blooming plants; dwarf, large flowering varieties.

1320 Charles Henderson.—Crimson ..... 5  
1321 Florence Vaughan.—Yellow spotted with red ..... 5  
1322 Madame Crozy.—Scarlet, gilt-edged ..... 5  
1323 Queen Charlotte.—Scarlet and yellow ..... 5  
1324 Mixed ..... 5

## Carnation (Dianthus Caryophyllus)

This well known plant is a general favorite. Some varieties are well adapted for outdoor culture, especially Marguerite Carnation, which will flower five months after sowing the seed.

1330 Margarette Giant Mixed ..... 10  
1331 Margarette Half Dwarf Mixed ..... 5  
1332 Chabaud's Perpetual Double Mixed ..... 20  
1333 Comtesse de Paris.—Dwarf yellow ..... 10  
1334 Red Grenadin Double ..... 10  
1335 Vienna Dwarf Double Mixed ..... 10  
1336 Double Fine Mixed ..... 5





CELOSIA SPICTATA.

### Celosia Spictata.

This charming flower comes from India. Growing in an erect pyramidal form, they throw up a main stem about 2½ feet high bearing 20 to 30 side shoots with fresh green linear leaves, each of which is crowned by a cylindrical flower-spike 2½ to 4 inches long. The flowers open a fresh bright rose tint, the lower involucre changing gradually to a silvery white, thus presenting a most charming combination of colors. Fine for bouquet making. They can also be dried and used as everlasting flowers. Bloom a long time; valuable as a pot plant.

PER PKT.  
1346 ..... 10

### Celosia (Cockscomb).

A showy border plant; also used for pots. The combs may be cut before they are

fully ripe and dried for Winter bouquets.

	PER PKT.
1340 <b>Empress.</b> —Dwarf crimson, large combs	10
1341 <b>All a Glow.</b> —Dwarf. Fiery scarlet	10
1342 <b>Queen of the Dwarfs.</b> —Dark rose colored	10
1343 <b>Cristata.</b> —Mixed	5
1344 <b>Plumosa Triumph de Exposition.</b> —Crimson plumes with bronze foliage	10
1345 <b>Plumosa Golden.</b> —Bright golden yellow	10

### Centaurea (Cornflower).

These hardy, bright-colored flowers may be grown in any soil and are of the simplest culture. The new Giant Centaurea is especially desirable for cutting.

#### GIANT SWEET SULTAN.

1350 <b>Chameleon.</b> —Yellow and lilac	10
1351 <b>Odorata.</b> —Lavender	10
1352 <b>Margaritæ.</b> —Snow white	10
1353 <b>Suaveolens.</b> —Bright yellow	10
1354 <b>Imperial Mixed</b>	10
1355 <b>Cyanus Blue Emperor William</b>	oz. 30c. 5
1356 <b>Cyanus White</b>	5
1357 <b>Miniature Mixed.</b> —Good border plant	oz. 50c. 5
1358 <b>Cyanus Mixed</b>	oz. 25c. 5

#### SILVER-LEAVED VARIETIES.

These are useful for borders.

1360 <b>Candidissima.</b> —Leaves broadly cut	1000 seed, 50c. 10
1361 <b>Gymnocarpa.</b> —Leaves fine cut	1000 seed, 40c. 10
1362 <b>Clementei</b>	5

### Centrosema.

(See Vines.)

### Clematis.

(See Vines.)

### Chrysanthemum.

PER PKT.

The annual varieties bloom profusely and are fine for masses and cutting.

1370 <b>Coronaria.</b> —Double mixed	5
1371 <b>Chameleon.</b> —Bronze with crimson and yellow centre	10
1372 <b>Burridgeanum.</b> —Crimson, white edge	5
1373 <b>Frutescens</b> (Paris Daisy).—Single white, yellow centre	10
1374 <b>Segetum</b> (Morning Star).—Large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting	10
1375 <b>Plenissimum.</b> —Double white	5
1376 <b>Chinese and Japanese Mixed</b> (Perennial).—The large-flowered Autumn variety	15

### Cineraria.

One of the best decorative greenhouse plants. Colors bright and distinct. Seed sown in July will make Winter flowering plants.

1380 <b>Hybrida Mixed</b>	15
1381 <b>Hybrida Grandiflora.</b> —Medium tall mixed	35
1382 <b>Hybrida Grandiflora.</b> —Dwarf mixed	35
1383 <b>Stellata</b> (Star Cineraria).—A free flowering graceful plant, suitable for conservatory. Height 2 feet	25

### Cineraria (Dusty Miller).

Having silvery foliage, is useful for ribbon beds and borders.

1385 <b>Maritima Candidissima</b>	5
1386 <b>Maritima Acanthifolia</b>	5

### Cleome (Giant Spider Plant).

Rose-colored flowers, useful for shrubbery beds. Annual. 3 feet high.

1395 <b>Pungens</b>	5
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### Cobæa Scandens.

(See Vines.)

### Coccinea Indica.

(See Vines.)

### Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tears).

Ornamental Grass with broad Corn-like leaves and hard shining pearly seeds.

1410	5
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### Coleus.

Valuable bedding plants, having fine bright-colored foliage.

1415 <b>Large Leaved Variety.</b> —Brilliant colors	25
1416 <b>Fine Hybrids</b>	15

### Convolvulus (Morning Glory).

1420 <b>Mauritanicus.</b> —Dwarf trailing, blue	5
1421 <b>Tricolor.</b> —Dwarf mixed	5
Tall.—See Vines	5

### Cyclamen.

Showy Winter-blooming plants bearing bright-colored flowers on stiff stems. The foliage is prettily mottled, resembling a Begonia. Seed can be sown any time during the Autumn.

1445 <b>Giganteum Album.</b> —Pure white	25
1446 <b>Giganteum Rubrum.</b> —Blood red	25
1447 <b>Giganteum Roseum.</b> —Rose with eye	25
1448 <b>Giganteum Grandiflorum.</b> —White with eye	25
1449 <b>Giganteum Mixed</b>	25
1451 <b>Papilis</b> (Butterfly).—Mixed	50
1450 <b>Persicum Mixed</b>	15

### Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant).

A suitable plant for moist situations.

1455	10
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### Cypress Vine.

(See Vines.)





## MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.

Valuable Autumn-blooming plants of sturdy growth, bearing their bright-colored flowers when all other plants are fading. Sowing the seed late in poor soil will produce dwarf plants.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1430 Mammoth Perfection.—White . . . . .	10	1435 Tints of Dawn . . . . .	10
1431 Mammoth Perfection.—Pink . . . . .	10	1436 Marguerite.—Fringed . . . . .	10
1432 Mammoth Perfection.—Crimson . . . . .	10	1437 Yellow (a distinct variety) . . . . .	10
1433 Mammoth Perfection.—Mixed . . . . .	1/4 oz. 25c. 10	1438 Mixed.—Ordinary strains . . . . .	5
1434 Early Flowering.—Mixed . . . . .	10		

### Dahlia.

PER PKT.

A popular tuberous-rooted perennial; fine for borders. The single and Cactus varieties are now used for cut flowers. Seed sown early will produce blooming plants the first season.

1475 Double Large Flowered Mixed . . . . .	10
1476 Double Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	10
1477 Cactus Mixed . . . . .	10
1478 Giant Perfection.—Single mixed . . . . .	10
1479 Tom Thumb.—Single mixed . . . . .	10

### Daisy (Bellis Perennis).

A well-known little border plant, in bloom from April until June. Seed should be sown in August to produce good plants for Spring blooming. Half hardy.

1485 Snowball.—Pure white . . . . .	10
1486 Longfellow.—Dark rose . . . . .	10
1487 Maxima Mixed . . . . .	10

### Datura (Trumpet Flower).

Large showy annual, used in shrubbery beds. 2 to 3 feet high.

1495 Double Golden.—Fragrant . . . . .	5
1496 Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty).—White with purple outside . . . . .	10

### Delphinium (Larkspur).

PER PKT.

This class of plants is one of the best for general use. It can be had in bloom from early Spring until Fall. The tall variety is used among shrubbery, while the dwarf makes a good bedder.

#### ANNUAL.

1500 Tall Rocket Mixed . . . . .	5
1501 Dwarf Rocket Mixed . . . . .	5
1502 Emperor Branching Mixed . . . . .	5

#### PERENNIAL.

(Seed sown early will bloom the first year.)

1503 Chinese Mixed.—All shades of blue; free bloomer. Height, 18 in. . . . .	5
1504 Formosum.—Blue with white centre. 2½ feet high . . . . .	5
1505 Elatum (Bee Larkspur) . . . . .	5
1506 Nudicaule.—Scarlet flowers, dwarf . . . . .	10
1507 Zafir Sulphur Yellow . . . . .	10
1508 Hybridum Double Mixed . . . . .	10

### Digitalis (Foxglove).

A showy tall-growing perennial, very effective in masses; doing well in partially shaded situations.

1530 Purple . . . . .	5
1531 White . . . . .	5
1532 Monstrosa Mixed . . . . .	5
1533 Maculata Superba . . . . .	5



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PER. PKT.

## Dianthus (Pinks).

This popular class of plants is easily grown from seed and will flower a short time after sowing. To produce large and brilliant flowers use leaf mold and manure well mixed through the bed. Protected through the Winter they will bloom the second year. Height 1 foot.

1515	China Pink.—Double mixed	5
1516	Japan Pink (Heddewigii).—Double mixed	5
1517	Diadem Pink (Diadematus).—Double mixed	5
1518	Laciniatus Oriental Beauty	10
1519	Laciniatus.—Double mixed	5
1520	Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye).—Perennial, single mixed	5
1521	Perpetual Pink.—Double and semi-double, of various colors.	15
	Hardy and of strong Clove fragrance	

## Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean).

(See Vines.)

## Dracæna.

Ornamental-leaved plants suitable for vases.

1545	Indivisa.—Narrow foliage	10
1546	Australis.—Broad green leaves	10

## Echinocystis.

(See Vines.)

## Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

A showy annual of easy culture, having silvery foliage and flowers ranging in various shades of yellow and orange. Sown in Autumn the growth is of increased vigor.

1560	Californica Yellow	oz. 25c.	5
1561	Californica Alba.—Creamy white		5
1562	Californica Mandarin.—Orange and scarlet	oz. 30c.	5
1563	Californica Rose Cardinal.—Carmine		5
1564	Crocea Orange	oz. 25c.	5
1565	Crocea Striata		5
1566	Crocea Double		5
1567	Golden West.—Flowers canary yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross, often measure 4 in. in diameter.		10
1568	Mixed	oz. 25c.	5

## Eupatorium.

Hardy perennial, producing clusters of white flowers; fine for cutting.

1570	Fraseri	10
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## Euphorbia.

Strong-growing annual with ornamental foliage.

1575	Variegata (Snow on the Mountain).—Green and white	5
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## Ferns.

Ornamental varieties for greenhouses and conservatories.

1585	Mixed	10
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## Four O'clock.

(See Mirabilis.)

## Fuchsia.

A desirable house plant; also recommended for shady situations in the garden.

1590	Mixed Single and Double	15
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## Gaillardias (Blanket Flower).

Showy, free bloomers, excellent for beds or for cutting, flowering from early Summer until frost.

## ANNUAL.

1600	Alba Marginata.—Crimson and white	5
1601	Picta Lorenziana.—Double mixed	5
1602	Picta.—Mixed	5

PER PKT.

## PERENNIAL.

1603	James Kelway.—Scarlet, bordered yellow	10
1604	Grandiflora Compacta.—An improved compact variety, bearing its rich crimson and yellow flowers well above the foliage and lasting until frost	10

## Geranium.

The most popular of all bedding plants. Seeds sown in the greenhouse in early Fall will produce flowering plants for the following June.

1610	Zonale.—Double mixed	25
1611	Zonale.—Scarlet	10
1612	Pelargonium (Lady Washington).—Fancy mixed	25
1613	Apple Scented.—Fragrant foliage	10

## Gilia.

Free-blooming annual, fine for rockwork.

1620	Mixed	
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## Gloxinia.

Showy greenhouse plants, producing flowers of rich colors. Sow seeds in March for blossoming next season.

1625	Hybrida Mixed	25
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## Godetia.

Hardy annual, bearing profusely showy vari colored flowers.

1630	Gloriosa.—Dwarf, flowers blood-red	5
1631	Grandiflora Maculata.—White, blotched with carmine	5
1632	Mixed	5

## Golden Feather.

(See Pyrethrum.)

## Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth, Everlasting).

This is also known as Bachelor's Button. The flowers are dried and used for Winter bouquets.

1635	Nana Compacta.—Red	5
1636	Mixed	5

## Gourds.

(See Vines.)

## Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak).

A graceful decorative plant of quick growth and fern-like foliage.

1650		10
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## Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass).

This is the most ornamental of the tall-growing Grasses and bears fine large plumes, which are used for decoration.

1655		5
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## Gypsophila.

Hardy perennial, useful for rockwork, also used for cut flowers.

1660	Paniculata (Baby's Breath).—White	5
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## Helianthus (Sunflower).

These decorative plants of vigorous growth are useful for massing or for screens. The single varieties are valuable for cutting.

1670	Cucumerifolius.—Single, orange. Height, 3 feet	5
1671	Cucumerifolius Orion.—Twisted petals	10
1672	Argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Leaf).—Single	5
1673	Nanus.—Dwarf double golden yellow	5
1674	Globe-Flowered.—Double	5
1675	Californica.—Double dark yellow	5
1676	Giganteus (Russian)	5



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PER PKT.

## Helichrysum (Straw Flower).

Everlastings, with large bright-colored flowers; useful as a dried Winter flower.

1680 **Monstrosum**.—Double mixed . . . . . 5

## Heliotrope.

This valuable plant can be had in bloom the entire season as a greenhouse plant, or used in beds in the Summer. Seed sown early in the Spring will make Summer-blooming plants.

1685 **Lemoine's Giant**.—Robust growth, producing fine large heads of bloom . . . . . 10

1686 **Fine Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Heuchera.

Hardy perennial. Flowers crimson with light green leaves, slightly hairy.

1690 **Sanguinea** . . . . . 10

## Hibiscus (Marshmallow).

Ornamental plants for shrubbery, having large-sized varicolored flowers.

1695 **Africanus**.—Flowers cream with brown centre . . . . . 5

1696 **Moschentos**.—Rose and white, perennial . . . . . 5

1697 **Crimson Eye**.—White with eye, perennial . . . . . 10

1698 **Golden Bowl**.—Yellow, maroon centre; perennial . . . . . 10

## Hollyhock (Althea Rosea).

This well-known hardy perennial is indispensable for groups or rows. The great variety of color against a background of evergreens is very effective. Seed should be sown every year, as the flowers on young plants are much the finest.

### CHATER'S STRAIN.

1700 **Double White** . . . . . 10

1701 **Double Yellow** . . . . . 10

1702 **Double Scarlet** . . . . . 10

1703 **Double Maroon** . . . . . 10

1704 **Double Pink** . . . . . 10

1705 **Double Mixed** . . . . . 10

1706 **Allegheny Fringed Mixed** . . . . . 10

1707 **Mixed Ordinary** . . . . . 5

## Humulus Japonicus.

(See Vines.)

## Impatiens (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam).

A desirable plant for house decoration with bright rose-colored flowers; a profuse bloomer.

1720 **Sultani** . . . . . 10

## Ipomea.

(See Vines.)

## Ipomopsis.

Hardy biennials, colors very bright. Seed should be started indoors.

1735 **Mixed** . . . . . 5

## Lantana.

Half-hardy perennial, useful as a greenhouse plant or for bedding; a constant bloomer.

1740 **Fine Mixed** . . . . . 10

## Larkspur.

(See Delphinium.)

## Lathyrus Latifolius.

(See Sweet Peas.)

## Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy).

Hardy perennial. A compact little plant, useful for rock-work, baskets and vases.

1745 **Cymbalaria**.—Flowers lavender . . . . . 5

## Linum (Flax).

A showy free-blooming border plant. Hardy annual.

1750 **Grandiflora Rubrum**.—Scarlet . . . . . 5

PER PKT.

## Lobelia.

This popular plant is useful for pots, borders, etc.—the trailing variety for baskets and vases, and the tall or perennial varieties, which produce fine large spikes of bloom, for borders.

1755 **Gracilis**.—Blue, trailing . . . . . 5

1756 **Speciosa**.—Deep blue . . . . . 5

1757 **Alba**.—White . . . . . 5

1758 **Compacta Crystal Palace**.—Dark blue . . . . . 5

1759 **Compacta Oculata**.—Royal purple, with eye . . . . . 10

1760 **Cardinalis Atrosanguinea**.—Blood red, perennial . . . . . 10

1761 **Prima Donna**.—Dwarf, velvety maroon . . . . . 10

## Lychnis.

Hardy perennial, very effective for beds and borders; flowers ranging in shades of red and orange.

1765 **Haageana**.—Hybrids. Mixed . . . . . 10

## Marigold (Tagetes).

This indispensable free-flowering annual ranges in all shades of yellows and browns. The tall variety is useful for background and the dwarf for borders, beds and pots.

1770 **El Dorado** (African).—Flowers large, double-quilled . . . . . 5

1771 **Pride of the Garden** (African).—Dwarf, flowers golden yellow. . . . . 5

1772 **Mixed** (African). . . . . 5

1773 **French Dwarf Mixed** . . . . . 5

1774 **Gold Striped** . . . . . 5

1775 **Legion of Honor** ("Little Brownie").—Single. Flowers golden yellow, spotted crimson . . . . . 5

## Matricaria (Feverfew).

Hardy free-flowering annual, useful for cutting.

1780 **Double White** . . . . . 10

## Maurandia.

(See Vines.)

## Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant).

Half-hardy annual, dwarf trailing plants in bloom the entire Summer, suitable for a sunny situation.

1790 **Crystallinum**.—Flowers white, glistening foliage . . . . . 5

## Mignonette (Reseda).

This general favorite can be had at all seasons by successive plantings. Rich soil and thinning out the plants will produce fine large spikes.

1800 **Bismarck**.—Improved dwarf for pots . . . . . 10

1801 **Defiance**.—Full round spikes from 10 to 12 inches in length, very fragrant, fine for cutting . . . . . 10

1802 **Victoria**.—Compact, dark red . . . . . 5

1803 **Machet**.—Fragrant . . . . . 5

1804 **Aurea** (Golden Queen) . . . . . 5

1805 **Parson's White** . . . . . 5

1806 **Grandiflora Odorata**.—Sweet-scented . . . . . oz. 15c. 5

## Mimosa (Sensitive Plant).

A curious little plant; the leaves close and droop when shaken.

1810 **Pudica** . . . . . 5

## Mimulus.

Free-flowering plants bearing bright-colored spotted flowers, suitable for the greenhouse or shady situations.

1815 **Cardinalis** (Monkey Flower) . . . . . 5

1816 **Moschatus** (Musk Plant).—Yellow . . . . . 5

## Mina Lobata.

(See Vines.)

## Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru).

Known also as "Four O'clock." Showy free-flowering plant suited to any situation.

1825 **Mixed** . . . . . oz. 10c. 5

## Moonflower (Ipomea)

(See Vines.)



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PER PKT.

## Nasturtiums.

One of the most popular of all annuals, producing the most effect with the least amount of expenditure, and flourishing best in poor soil.

### DWARF OR TOM THUMB.

This class is of neat compact growth, suitable for beds or border.

	Per oz.	
1850 <b>Aurora</b> .—Yellow veined with carmine	15	5
1851 <b>Bronze</b> .—Coppery bronze	15	5
1852 <b>Chameleon</b> .—Crimson, bronze and yellow	15	5
1853 <b>Cloth of Gold</b> .—Scarlet flowers, yellow foliage	15	5
1854 <b>Crimson</b> (Cattell's)	15	5
1855 <b>Crystal Palace Gem</b> .—Sulphur, spotted maroon	15	5
1856 <b>Empress of India</b> .—Crimson with dark foliage	15	5
1857 <b>Golden King</b> .—Yellow	15	5
1858 <b>King of Tom Thumbs</b> .—Scarlet, dark foliage	15	5
1859 <b>King Theodore</b> .—The darkest crimson	15	5
1860 <b>Pearl</b> .—Creamy white	15	5
1861 <b>Prince Henry</b> .—Light yellow, marbled scarlet	15	5
1862 <b>Rose</b>	15	5
1863 <b>Tom Pouce</b> (Liliput).—Mixed, compact, with small leaves	25	5
1864 <b>Mixed</b> .—Mixture of the best varieties. lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.	15	5

Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, twelve varieties, 40c.

### TALL OR CLIMBING.

The best for trailing over stonework or trellis. They can be grown as a pot plant for Winter blooming.

1870 <b>Atrosanguinea</b> .—Dark crimson	15	5
1871 <b>Edward Otto</b> .—Brownish lilac	15	5
1872 <b>Heinemanii</b> .—Deep chocolate	15	5
1873 <b>Hemisphaericum</b> .—Orange	15	5
1874 <b>Orange</b> (Dunnett's)	15	5
1875 <b>Pearl</b> .—Creamy white	15	5
1876 <b>Prince Henry</b> .—Light yellow, marbled scarlet	15	5
1877 <b>Rose</b>	15	5
1878 <b>Schillingii</b> .—Yellow spotted	15	5
1879 <b>Spitfire</b> .—Brilliant scarlet	20	5
1880 <b>Vesuvius</b> .—Fiery rose	20	5
1881 <b>King Theodore</b> .—Dark maroon	15	5
1882 <b>Hybrids of Glad. Guenther</b> .—This type is of French origin; contains many new colors. A strong grower	20	5
1883 <b>Mixed</b> .—Mixture of the best varieties. lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.	15	5

Collection of Tall Nasturtiums, twelve varieties 40c.

## Nemophila (Love-grove).

Free-blooming hardy annual of compact growth, suited for a shady situation.

1900 <b>Mixed</b>	5
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## Nicotiana.

A species of Tobacco with fragrant white, star-shaped flowers.

1905 <b>Affinis</b>	5
---------------------	---

## Nierembergia.

Half-hardy perennial, free bloomer, useful for greenhouse or bedding.

1910 <b>Mixed</b>	10
-------------------	----

NASTURTIIUM.

## Momordica.

(See Vines.)

## Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana).

PER PKT.

An ornamental plant, useful for tropical effects. 10 seeds.

1830	25
------	----

## Myosotis (Forget-me-not).

A general favorite of compact growth, suitable for shady situation. Half-hardy perennial.

1835 <b>Alpestris</b> .—Bright blue	5
1836 <b>Eliza Fonrobert</b> .—Strong grower, large flowers	5
1837 <b>Victoria</b> .—Compact, best for pot plants	10
1838 <b>Mixed</b>	5
1839 <b>Palustris</b> .—Semperflorens. Blooms from early spring until autumn	10
1840 <b>Water Fairy</b> .—Best for moist situation	10

## Nigella (Love-in-a-mist).

Compact plants of easy culture, having curious flowers and fine cut foliage; hardy annual.

1915 <b>Damascena</b> .—Blue and white	5
--	---

## Nolana.

Hardy annual of trailing habit, for baskets, vases, etc.

1920 <b>Prostrata</b> .—Blue	5
------------------------------	---

## Oenothera (Evening Primrose).

Flowers sweet-scented, opening in the evening.

1925 <b>Mixed</b>	5
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## Passiflora.

(See Vines.)



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PER PKT.



PANSY.

## Pansy (Viola Tricolor).

Seed sown in Autumn will produce fine bloom in the early Spring. Protect with a mulch of leaves and brush through the Winter. For Summer blooming the plants should be placed in a partially shaded place.

PER PKT.

- 1930 **Philadelphia** (Giant Fancy Strain).—Is without doubt the choicest strain, and embraces the greatest variety of shading imaginable; often measuring 2½ inches in diameter, exquisitely fragrant and of wonderful substance . . . . . 25

### TRIMARDEAU GIANT.

The plants from this strain are vigorous and compact, flowers large and generally blotched.

- |                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| 1931 Mixed . . . . .               | 15 |
| 1932 Giant White . . . . .         | 15 |
| 1933 Giant Yellow . . . . .        | 15 |
| 1934 German Finest Mixed . . . . . | 10 |
| 1935 Good Mixed . . . . .          | 5  |

### SEPARATE COLORS.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1940 Aurea.—Yellow . . . . .   | 5  |
| 1941 Cœrulea.—Blue . . . . .   | 5  |
| 1942 Emperor William.—Blue with purple eye . . . . .                 | 5  |
| 1943 Faust (King of the Blacks) . . . . .                            | 5  |
| 1944 Lord Beaconsfield.—Purple shading to white . . . . .            | 5  |
| 1945 Madame Perret.—New strain, shades of rose and crimson . . . . . | 15 |
| 1946 Prince Bismarck.—Bronze . . . . .                               | 5  |
| 1947 Snowflake.—White . . . . .                                      | 5  |
| 1948 Tricolor Imperialis.—Blotched . . . . .                         | 10 |

## Passiflora.

(See Vines.)

## Pentstemon.

Half-hardy perennial, bearing long spikes of bright colored flowers.

- |                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| 1960 Mixed . . . . . | 10 |
|----------------------|----|

## Petunia.

For beds, vases, etc., this plant is most effective. It withstands the hot dry weather, continuing a mass of bloom until frost.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1970 Double Large-flowered Fringed Mixed.—This strain is unsurpassed for size, color and percentage of double flowers . . . . .                                      | 25 |
| 1971 Single Grandiflora White . . . . .  | 20 |
| 1972 Single Grandiflora Rose . . . . .   | 20 |
| 1973 Single Grandiflora Crimson Purple . . . . .   | 20 |
| 1974 Single Grandiflora Mixed . . . . .  | 15 |
| 1975 Ruffled Giants.—This strain of California Petunia is the very best that can be had. Flowers large with deep ruffled edges and colors exceedingly rich . . . . . | 25 |
| 1976 Countess of Ellesmere.—Rose and white . . . . .   | 5  |
| 1977 Dwarf Inimitable ("Star Petunia").—Cherry red, white centre . . . . .   | 10 |
| 1978 Dwarf Star.—Rose, striped white . . . . .   | 10 |
| 1979 Venosa.—Veined . . . . .  | 10 |
| 1980 Blotched and Striped Hybrid Mixed . oz. 75c. . . . .  | 5  |

## Phlox Drummondii.

Free-flowering annual. A continuous bloomer from July until November. For beds and borders it is unsurpassed.

### GRANDIFLORA.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 2000 White . . . . .                                 | 10 |
| 2001 Coccinea . . . . .                              | 10 |
| 2002 Rose . . . . .                                  | 10 |
| 2003 Kermesina . . . . .                             | 10 |
| 2004 Stellata Splendens . . . . .                    | 10 |
| 2005 Mixed . . . . . oz. 75c.                        | 10 |
| 2006 Star of Quedlinburg.—Dwarf Starflower . . . . . | 10 |

### PHLOX DWARF.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 2010 Snowball.—White . . . . .                         | 10 |
| 2011 Fireball.—Scarlet . . . . .                       | 10 |
| 2012 Rose . . . . .                                    | 10 |
| 2013 Mixed . . . . . ¼ oz. 75c.                        | 10 |
| 2014 Perennial (Decussata).—Mixed . . . . . ¼ oz. 50c. | 10 |

## Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry. Forms a compact bush 2 feet high.

- |                |    |
|----------------|----|
| 2020 . . . . . | 10 |
|----------------|----|

## Poppy (Papaver).

Most brilliant and showy of all garden flowers. The perennial varieties are sown in the Fall and commence to bloom very early. Annual varieties should be sown very early while the earth is cool and moist. This will give a succession of bloom. The seed must be sown where it is to remain, as the plants do not bear transplanting.

### ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 2025 Shirley.—Single and semi-double, ranging from white through shades of pink to deep crimson . . . . . | 5  |
| 2026 Peacock.—Scarlet with black cross, single . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2027 Danebrog.—Scarlet with white cross, single . . . . .   | 5  |
| 2028 Tulip.—Scarlet, height 1 foot, single . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2029 Mikado (Marselli).—Striped scarlet and white, double . . . . .                                       | 5  |
| 2030 White Swan.—Fringed, double . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2031 Ranunculus Flowered Mixed.—Small flowers, very double . . . . .                                      | 5  |
| 2032 Pœony Flowered Mixed.—Large, double, resembles a Pœony . . . . .                                     | 5  |
| 2033 Carnation Flowered Mixed.—Double, fringed . . . . .  | 5  |

### PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 2035 Bracteatum.—Large; orange-scarlet . . . . .        | 5  |
| 2036 Orientale Hybrids.—Brilliant colors . . . . .      | 10 |
| 2037 Iceland Mixed.—White, yellow and scarlet . . . . . | 10 |

## Portulaca (Sun Plant).

Hardy annual. For rockwork and edgings it is excellent, especially in sandy soil and sunny situations. Seed should not be sown too early, as it does not germinate until hot weather.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 2050 Single Alba.—White . . . . .                 | 5  |
| 2051 Single Aurantica.—Orange . . . . .           | 5  |
| 2052 Single Aurea Striata.—Gold striped . . . . . | 5  |
| 2053 Single Thellusoni.—Scarlet . . . . .         | 5  |
| 2054 Mixed . . . . .                              | 5  |
| 2055 Double White . . . . .                       | 10 |
| 2056 Double Mixed . . . . .                       | 10 |



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

## Primula.

PER PKT.

A desirable plant for Winter decoration, suitable for house or conservatory. A cool situation suits it best. Sow seed in the Spring for blooming the following Winter.

2062	<b>Obconica Grandiflora.</b> —Profuse bloomer . . . . .	10
2063	<b>Forbesi</b> (Baby Primrose).—Delicate lilac . . . . .	15
2064	<b>Floribunda.</b> —Yellow . . . . .	15

## FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.

2060	<b>Selected Strain Mixed</b> . . . . .	25
2061	<b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .	50

## HARDY PRIMROSE.

A desirable early Spring bloomer. Best results are obtained if protected by a cold frame.

2067	<b>Auricula</b> . . . . .	10
2068	<b>Japanica</b> . . . . .	10
2069	<b>Vulgaris.</b> —Yellow English Primrose . . . . .	10
2070	<b>Veris</b> (Cowslip) . . . . .	5

## Pyrethrum.

For borders and as a cut flower the Hybridum variety is becoming popular, while P. Aureum is used for carpet bedding.

2075	<b>Aureum</b> (Golden Feather) . . . . . oz. 50c.	5
2076	<b>Selaginoides.</b> —Fern-like foliage . . . . .	5
2077	<b>Roseum, Rose.</b> —Hardy perennial . . . . .	5
2078	<b>Hybridum Mixed.</b> —Hardy perennial; colors white, pink, crimson. . . . .	10

## Rhodanthe (Everlasting).

Annual for borders. Also used for pot plant.

2100	<b>Mixed Colors</b> . . . . .	5
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## Rose Polyantha (Little Midget).

Desirable for pot culture. Will bloom three months after sowing seed.

2125	. . . . .	15
------	-----------	----

## Rudbeckia (Cone Flower).

Flowers golden yellow with velvety brown centre. Free-flowering annual. Height 2 feet.

2130	<b>Bicolor Superba</b> . . . . .	10
2131	<b>Bicolor Superba Semiplena.</b> —This novelty represents semi-double or nearly double-flowering varieties of the Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba. The plants form elegant bushes of 2 to 2½ feet in height, covered with large semi-double golden yellow to brownish-yellow flowers, which have a central dark brown ring and disk. They closely resemble the double-flowering Zinnias, and are on account of their long stems very useful for cutting purposes . . . . .	10



RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA SEMIPLANA.



RICINUS.

PER PKT.

## Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).

Ornamental foliage plant; effective in groups or singly; sometimes used to form a hedge; height 4 to 15 feet.

2110	<b>Cambodgensis.</b> —The main stem and leaf stalks are black; leaves richly colored; height 5 feet . . . . . oz. 20c.	5
2111	<b>Borboniensis.</b> —Green foliage; height 15 feet . . . . . oz. 15c.	5
2112	<b>Gibsoni.</b> —Deep red foliage; height 5 feet . . . . . oz. 15c.	5
2113	<b>Macrocarpus.</b> —Dark green; height 5 feet . . . . . oz. 15c.	5
2114	<b>Sanguineus.</b> —Fruit and stalks red; 8 feet . . . . . oz. 15c.	5
2115	<b>Zanzibariensis.</b> —A gigantic variety with shaded leaves . . . . . oz. 20c.	5
2116	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . oz. 15c.	5

## Salpiglossis.

Showy annual of easy culture. Flowers veined and mottled. A good border plant.

2140	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	5
------	------------------------	---

## Scabiosa (Morning Bride).

A favorite border plant, free bloomer, fine for cutting, 1½ feet high.

2156	<b>Purple</b> . . . . .	5
2157	<b>Coccinea.</b> —Scarlet . . . . .	5
2158	<b>Snowball.</b> —White . . . . .	5
2159	<b>Caucasia.</b> —Hardy perennial, flowers lilac . . . . .	10
2160	<b>Tall Mixed</b> . . . . .	5
2161	<b>Dwarf Mixed</b> . . . . .	5



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.



SALVIA "BONFIRE."

## Salvia (Flowering Sage).

PER PKT.

A valuable plant; unsurpassed for beds, borders and hedge effects, brightening up the garden until frost.

- |      |  |              |
|------|--|--------------|
| 2145 | <b>Argentia.</b> —Flowers white with silvery foliage . . . . .   | 5            |
| 2146 | <b>Patens.</b> —Deep blue . . . . .  | 15           |
| 2147 | <b>Splendens</b> (Scarlet Sage).—Bright scarlet . . . . .  | 1/4 oz. 50c. |
| 2148 | <b>Bonfire</b> (C. Bedman).—This is the best of all Salvias for bedding; of dwarf compact growth, bearing large scarlet spikes well above the dark green foliage . . . . . | 1/2 oz. 50c. |
| 2149 | <b>Drooping Spike.</b> —Scarlet . . . . .  | 10           |

## Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower).

Annual of easy culture, suitable for greenhouse or border. Flowers various colors, blotched and spotted.

- |      |                        |   |
|------|------------------------|---|
| 2170 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . . | 5 |
|------|------------------------|---|

## Smilax.

(See Vines.)

## Solanum.

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 2180 | <b>Capsicastrum</b> (Jerusalem Cherry).—A valuable pot plant for home or greenhouse decoration. Covered during the Winter with bright red berries . . . . . | 5 |
|------|---|---|

## Stevia Serrata.

Pure white fragrant flowers, useful for cutting.

- |      |           |    |
|------|-----------|----|
| 2185 | . . . . . | 10 |
|------|-----------|----|

## Sweet Peas.

(See Page 59.)

## Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatu).

Hardy perennial, producing large heads of rich-colored flowers. Very effective for groups among the shrubbery.

- |      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 2204 | <b>"Holborn Glory"</b> (New).—Single, large flowered, beautiful shades . . . . . | 10 |
| 2205 | <b>Single Mixed</b> . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2206 | <b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .  | 10 |

## Stocks (Mathiola).

A desirable plant for general use. Valuable for beds and borders as well as pots and cut flowers. Flowers fragrant and of brilliant colors.

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 2190 | <b>Dwarf Snowflake.</b> —Double white, forcing . . . . .                              | 10 |
| 2191 | <b>Princess Alice</b> (Cut and Come Again).—Double white, perpetual bloomer . . . . . | 10 |

## DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING TEN WEEKS.

PER PKT.

- |      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 2192 | <b>White</b> . . . . .   | 10 |
| 2193 | <b>Yellow</b> . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2194 | <b>Carmine</b> . . . . .   | 10 |
| 2195 | <b>Violet</b> . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2196 | <b>Blood Red</b> . . . . .   | 10 |
| 2197 | <b>Rose</b> . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2198 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 2199 | <b>Brompton Mixed.</b> —Biennial half-hardy, rich colors . . . . . | 10 |

## Thunbergia.

(See Vines.)

## Torenia.

Annual. A free-blooming plant, valuable for baskets and vases.

- |      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 2220 | <b>Fournieri.</b> —Flowers sky blue with yellow centre . . . . . | 10 |
|------|--|----|

## Verbena Hybrida.

A valuable trailing plant for beds, vases, etc. A mass of bloom from early Spring until frost.

- |      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 2225 | <b>Auricula.</b> —Flowered. White eye . . . . .                                    | 5  |
| 2226 | <b>Candidissima.</b> —White . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2227 | <b>Cerulea.</b> —Blue . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2228 | <b>Coccinea.</b> —Scarlet, white eye . . . . .                                     | 5  |
| 2229 | <b>Defiance.</b> —Fiery scarlet . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2230 | <b>Rose</b> . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2231 | <b>Striped</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 2232 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 2233 | <b>Mammoth Selected Strain Mixed</b> . . . . .                                     | 10 |
| 2234 | <b>Lemon Verbena</b> (Aloysia Citriodora).—Fragrant, light green foliage . . . . . | 10 |

## Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle).

A free-blooming bedding plant, flowering from seed the first season.

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 2250 | <b>Alba Pura.</b> —Pure white . . . . .                | 5 |
| 2251 | <b>Rosea.</b> —Rose, dark eye . . . . .                | 5 |
| 2252 | <b>Alba Oculata.</b> —White with crimson eye . . . . . | 5 |
| 2253 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .                                 | 5 |

## Violet (Viola Odorata).

Fragrant Spring-blooming little flower. Plant in rich soil in a shady situation. Double Violets do not seed.

- |      |                                 |    |
|------|---------------------------------|----|
| 2260 | <b>Blue.</b> —Single . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2261 | <b>White.</b> —Single . . . . . | 10 |
| 2262 | <b>Mixed.</b> —Single . . . . . | 5  |

## Viscaria.

Hardy annual; large single flowers, effective in masses.

- |      |                        |   |
|------|------------------------|---|
| 2265 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . . | 5 |
|------|------------------------|---|

## Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheri).

Well-known fragrant border plant, requiring protection through the Winter.

- |      |                                |    |
|------|--------------------------------|----|
| 2270 | <b>Single Mixed</b> . . . . .  | 5  |
| 2271 | <b>Double Brown</b> . . . . .  | 10 |
| 2272 | <b>Double Yellow</b> . . . . . | 10 |
| 2273 | <b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .  | 5  |

## Whitlavia.

Hardy annual; bell-shaped flowers lasting from June to October.

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 2280 | <b>Grandiflora.</b> —Blue. Height 1 foot . . . . .           | 5 |
| 2281 | <b>Gloxinoides.</b> —White and blue. Height 1 foot . . . . . | 5 |

## Xeranthemum (Everlasting).

Double free-flowering annual. Can be used as a dried flower.

- |      |                        |   |
|------|------------------------|---|
| 2285 | <b>Mixed</b> . . . . . | 5 |
|------|------------------------|---|

## Zinnia (Youth and Old Age).

Hardy annual; easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Producing a profusion of bloom all through the season.

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 2290 | <b>Dwarf Double Crimson</b> . . . . .                           | 5  |
| 2291 | <b>Dwarf Double Yellow</b> . . . . .                            | 5  |
| 2292 | <b>Dwarf Double Violet</b> . . . . .                            | 5  |
| 2293 | <b>Dwarf Double White</b> . . . . .                             | 5  |
| 2294 | <b>Dwarf Double Scarlet</b> . . . . .                           | 5  |
| 2295 | <b>Dwarf Double Mixed</b> . . . . .                             | 5  |
| 2296 | <b>Robusta Plenissima Mixed.</b> —Tall large flowered . . . . . | 5  |
| 2297 | <b>Pompona Mixed</b> . . . . .                                  | 5  |
| 2298 | <b>Curled and Crested.</b> —Twisted petals . . . . .            | 10 |
| 2299 | <b>Tom Thumb Mixed</b> . . . . .                                | 10 |

## Mixed Flower Seed.

A mixture of hardy annuals and perennials for wildflower garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. \$1.00.



# LANDRETHS' SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

## Sweet Peas. Selected List of Best Varieties.

- 2400 **AMERICA**.—Bright red stripes on white ground.  
 2401 **APPLE BLOSSOM**.—Bright rosy pink and blush.  
 2402 **AURORA**.—Orange-salmon, striped with white.  
 2403 **BLANCHE BURPEE**.—Large pure white.  
 2405 **BLANCHE FERRY**.—Rosy pink, with white wings.  
 2406 **BLUSHING BEAUTY**.—Soft pink suffused with lilac.  
 2407 **BOREATTON**.—Purple-crimson, very dark.  
 2408 **CAPTIVATION**.—Magenta.  
 2409 **COUNTESS OF RADNOR (Improved)**.—Delicate lavender and reddish mauve.  
 2410 **DOROTHY TENNANT**.—Deep mauve.  
 2411 **DUKE OF SUTHERLAND**.—Deep claret and dark blue.  
 2404 **EARLIEST OF ALL**.  
 2412 **EMILY ECKFORD**.—Violet-blue.  
 2413 **EMILY HENDERSON**.—Pure white.  
 2414 **FIREFLY**.—Brightest scarlet.  
 2415 **GRAY FRIAR**.—Watered purple on creamy white ground.  
 2416 **GORGEOUS**.—Bright orange and rose.  
 2417 **HER MAJESTY**.—Bright rose.  
 2418 **HON. F. BOUVERIE**.—Pink and salmon.  
 2419 **KATHERINE TRACY**.—Soft pink.  
 2420 **LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**.—Light lavender.  
 2421 **LADY MARY CURRIE**.—Orange, pink veined.  
 2422 **LADY PENZANCE**.—Bright rose.  
 2423 **LOTTIE ECKFORD**.—White, shaded with pink and indigo.  
 2424 **LOTTIE HUTCHINS**.—Creamy ground with light-pink stripes.  
 2425 **MAID OF HONOR**.—White, edged with lavender-blue.  
 2426 **MARS**.—Fiery crimson.  
 2427 **MONT BLANC**.—Earliest white.  
 2428 **MRS. DUGDALE**.—Deep rose.  
 2429 **MRS. ECKFORD**.—Light canary.  
 2430 **MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN**.—White, striped pink.  
 2431 **NAVY BLUE**.—Dark blue and violet.  
 2432 **OTHELLO**.—Glossy maroon.  
 2433 **PRIMA DONNA**.—Pink, self-colored.  
 2434 **PRINCE OF WALES**.—Bright rose.  
 2435 **SALOPIAN**.—Brilliant scarlet.  
 2436 **VENUS**.—Salmon-buff.  
 2437 **WAVERLY**.—Grand blue.

Price of above varieties, Pkts. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; ½ lb. 35c.; lb. 60c.

### Dwarf Varieties.

- 2450 **PINK CUPID**.—Similar to Blanche Ferry . . . Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 60c.  
 2451 **WHITE CUPID**.—Snow white . . . Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 60c.



### Mixed Sweet Peas.

- EXTRA SPECIAL**.—A mixture of the best new varieties of Grandiflora type. . . Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 60c.  
**FIRST SELECTION**.—A fine mixture . . . Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 50c.

### Everlasting Sweet Peas (Lathyrus Latifolius).

Hardy perennial; fine for cutting

SWEET PEAS.

	PER PKT.
White	10
Scarlet	5
Mixed	5

## Vines and Climbers.

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 1030 | <b>ADLUMIA Cirrhosa</b> (Allegheny Vine).—Pink  | 5  |
| 1075 | <b>AMPELOPSIS Veitchii</b> (Japan Ivy).—Rapid climber, clings to stone or brick. Hardy perennial  | 5  |
| 1200 | <b>BALLOON VINE</b> (Cardiospermum).—Flowers white; seed pods resemble a balloon                  | 5  |
| 1210 | <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> (Momordica).—Fruit used for medicinal purposes                                | 5  |
| 1211 | <b>BALSAM PEAR</b> (Momordica)  | 5  |
| 1250 | <b>BRYONOPSIS</b> .—Fruit green, changing to scarlet and white                                    | 5  |
| 1300 | <b>CANARY BIRD FLOWER</b> (Tropaeolum Canariense)   | 5  |
| 1365 | <b>CENTROSEMA Grandiflora</b> (Butterfly Pea).—Violet and white                                   | 5  |
|      | <b>CLEMATIS</b> .—Free-flowering hardy perennial.   |    |
| 1390 | <b>Coccinea</b> .—Small flowered, scarlet   | 5  |
| 1391 | <b>Flammula</b> (Virgin's Bower).—Small flowered, white   | 5  |
| 1392 | <b>Paniculata</b> .—Japanese variety. Fragrant free bloomer                                       | 10 |
| 1393 | <b>Jackmanii</b> .—Large flowered, blue and white   | 10 |
| 1400 | <b>COBÆA Scandens</b> .—A favorite vine of rapid growth, bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers | 5  |
| 1401 | <b>Alba</b> .—Flowers pure white  | 10 |
| 1405 | <b>COCCINEA Indica</b> .—Ivy-like leaves with scarlet fruit                                       | 10 |
| 1422 | <b>CONVOLVULUS Major</b> (Morning Glory).—Mixed   | 5  |
| 1423 | <b>Double White Tassel</b> .—Fringed  | 10 |
|      | <b>CYPRESS VINE</b> (Ipomea Quamoclit).—Fern-like foliage with small star-shaped flowers.         |    |
| 1460 | <b>Crimson</b>  | 5  |
| 1461 | <b>White</b>  | 5  |
| 1462 | <b>Mixed</b>  | 5  |
| 1540 | <b>DOLICHOS</b> (Hyacinth Bean).—Purple   | 5  |
| 1541 | <b>Daylight</b> .—Large white flowers   | 5  |
| 1555 | <b>ECHINOCYSTIS Lobata</b> (Wild Cucumber)  | 5  |
|      | <b>GOURDS</b> .—Rapid climbers; valuable for covering arbors, etc.                                |    |
| 1640 | <b>Large Bottle</b>   | 5  |
| 1641 | <b>Small Bottle</b>   | 5  |
| 1642 | <b>Dipper</b>   | 5  |
| 1643 | <b>Hercules Club</b>  | 5  |
| 1644 | <b>Dishcloth or Bonnet</b>  | 5  |
| 1645 | <b>Mock Orange</b>  | 5  |

### GOURDS.—Continued.

- |      |   |             |
|------|---|-------------|
| 1646 | <b>Egg</b>  | 5           |
| 1647 | <b>Sugar Trough</b>   | 5           |
| 1648 | <b>Mixed</b>  | 5           |
| 1710 | <b>HUMULUS Japonicus</b> (Japanese Hop).—Variegated. Remarkable for its quick growth  | 10          |
|      | <b>IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY</b> .—Hardy annual of easy culture. Seed can be sown outside in Spring as soon as weather is settled. Colors range through all shades of reds and blues, self-colored and spotted. |             |
| 1725 | <b>Fringed Mixed</b>  | oz. 30c. 10 |
| 1726 | <b>Mixed</b>  | oz. 20c. 5  |
|      | <b>IPOMEA</b> .—Climbers of rapid growth and varied flowers.  |             |
| 1727 | <b>Coccinea</b> (Star Ipomea).—Scarlet flowers  | 5           |
| 1728 | <b>Heavenly Blue</b> .—Large azure-blue flowers   | 10          |
| 1729 | <b>Umbellata</b> .—Stems hairy; flowers yellow  | 5           |
| 1730 | <b>Brazilian</b> (Setosa).—Foliage large, serrated; stems hairy   | 5           |
| 1731 | <b>Bona Nox</b> (Evening Glory).—Fragrant violet flowers  | 5           |
| 1732 | <b>Noctiflora</b> (Moonflower).—Covered at night with large white fragrant flowers. Sow seed indoors and transplant for early bloom.  | 10          |
| 1785 | <b>MAURANDIA Barclayana</b> .—Slender-growing perennial; useful for greenhouse and outdoor trellises. Flowers purple  | 5           |
| 1820 | <b>MINA Lobata</b> (Mexican Climber).—Half-hardy annual bearing curious flowers, changing from red and yellow to white. Seed should be sown early indoors   | 10          |
|      | <b>PASSIFLORA</b> .—A favorite for outdoor or greenhouse use.   |             |
| 1955 | <b>Mixed</b>  | 10          |
| 1220 | <b>SCARLET RUNNER</b> (Phaseolus).—Scarlet flowers  | 5           |
| 2175 | <b>SMILAX</b> (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).—Greenhouse climber, useful for cuttings for bouquets, etc.   | 5           |
|      | <b>THUNBERGIA</b> (Black-eyed Susan).—Used principally for baskets, and rockwork.   |             |
| 2210 | <b>Alata</b> .—Buff, with eye   | 5           |
| 2211 | <b>Alba</b> .—White, with eye   | 5           |
| 2212 | <b>Aurantiaca</b> .—Orange, with eye  | 5           |
| 2213 | <b>Mixed</b>  | 5           |



# Summer Flowering Bulbs.

## Amaryllis.

Suitable for pot culture. Water moderately until flower buds appear.

<b>Johnsoni.</b> —Large flower, crimson, striped white . . .	\$0.25	\$2.50
extra large bulbs . . .	.35	3.50
<b>Belladonna Major.</b> —Silvery white, turning pink . . .	.15	1.50
<b>Formosissima.</b> —Will flower a few weeks after planting, crimson flower . . .	.05	.50
<b>Vittata Hybrids.</b> —Beautiful striped varieties . . .	.50	5.00

### Tuberous-rooted Begonias.

(See page 47, Specialties.)

Cycas.

(Sago Palm.)

Bulbs ready March 1, per lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

### Gladiolus.

Gladioli are the most easily grown bulbs in cultivation, and, as a family, embrace a greater variety and diversity of marking and coloring of the flowers than any other root. They can be planted any time from April 15 until June, and we offer only the choicest varieties in mixture, grown for us by a specialist in this line. They succeed in any garden soil, need no care and in Summer will be found invaluable for cut-flower use, remaining fresh in water for over a week.

<b>Scarlet and Crimson Shades Mixed</b>	Doz.	100
<b>Pink.</b> —All shades mixed	\$0.25	\$1.75
<b>White and Light Shades Mixed</b>	.35	2.25
<b>Striped and Variegated</b>	.35	2.25
<b>Yellow.</b> —All shades mixed	.35	2.50
<b>Lemoine's Hybrids "Butterfly."</b> —Resembling Orchids	.45	3.50
<b>Extra Choice Mixture American Hybrids</b>	.30	2.00
<b>Fine Mixture</b>	.30	1.75
	.25	1.50



GLADIOLUS.

### Caladium Esculentum.

(Elephant's Ear.)

A very effective plant and suitable for use either singly on the lawn or in masses. It is a rank grower and in Summer should have a liberal supply of water.

<b>Small Size</b>	Each.	Doz.	100
<b>Medium.</b>	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
<b>Large.</b>	.15	1 50	10.00
	.25	2 50	

**Fancy=leaved Caladium.**

A favorite pot plant for conservatory or outdoor decoration.  
Requires a partially shaded situation.

<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	Each. \$0.15	Doz. \$1.50
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### Calla Lilies.

**Spotted Calla.**—An extremely ornamental pot plant, with pure white flowers and handsome, deep green leaves, spotted with white; useful for pot culture in Winter and for outdoors in Spring. . . .

.10	1.00
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**Black Calla.**—The plant produces a large flower—identical with White Calla in habit, but black—and the foliage is very graceful. Large bulbs. . . . .

.15      1.50

**Yellow Calla** (*Richardia hastata*).—This rare variety has broad green leaves with black centre, and beautiful light yellow flowers.

.25	2.50
-----	------

### Cinnamon Vine.

This is one of the most charming of climbers, and will quickly enclose an arbor, window or veranda with a great profusion of vines, covered with glossy, heart-shaped leaves and fragrant flowers. It is perfectly hardy—sometimes will grow 25 feet in a season—and, being a deep rooter, is not readily affected by drought.

.05      .50

**Crinum Kirkii.**

By all means one of the finest sorts in its family, bearing large, fragrant flowers, broad white petals, with a deep purple-red stripe through the centre. It succeeds best in a rich soil, plenty of sunlight and water after root growth commences, and more particularly when in flower. . . . .

.25      2.50

**Ismene Calathena Grandiflora.**

(Pancratiūm.)

The flowers are of very large size, like an *Amaryllis*, novel form and snowy whiteness, and are also exceedingly fragrant. It is really one of the most lovely of all the great *Amaryllis* tribe, having a peculiar grandeur which one can appreciate at sight but cannot describe. Bulbs are large and strong and begin to flower in two or three weeks after planting, sending up tall flower stems which bear several of its magnificent blossoms. As a pot plant it is grand, and as a garden bulb treated like a *Gladiolus* it is one of the choicest of all flowers

.15      1.50



ISMENE CALATHENA GRANDIFLORA.



## SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued.



PAEONIA.

### Pæonies.

The old-fashioned Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits—their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plants and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely-formed, richly colored flowers. A rich deep soil suits them best. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection, and are not troubled with insect pests of any kind

	Each.	Doz.
Double Rose . . . . .	\$0.25	\$2.50
Crimson . . . . .	.25	2.50
The Old Favorite—Pæonia Tenuifolia . . . . .	.50	5.00
White . . . . .	.25	2.50

### Dielytra Spectabilis.

(Bleeding Heart.)

A hardy plant for borders or pots. Large clumps . . . . . Each. \$0.25 Doz. \$2.50

### Gloxinias.

One of the finest Summer-blooming plants. They should be potted in a mixture of soil consisting of two parts loam, one part leaf mold and sand, and placed in a temperature of about 60 degrees, shaded from the direct rays of the sun, but given as much light as possible. When they begin to grow freely they should be gradually removed to a cooler house which will prolong their blooming. We offer a mixture of these, including all the colors, from snow-white to the deepest shades of crimson and purple . . . . . Each. \$0.10 Doz. \$1.00 100 \$6.00

### Hardy Lilies.

#### LILIUM AURATUM—THE "GOLDEN BANDED LILY."

This is unquestionably one of the most showy Lilies, its mammoth yet graceful flowers, fifteen to twenty on a stem, and of six petals, being of most delicate colors, dashed with crimson spots and striped with golden yellow. The bulbs should be covered six inches deep and protected during the first Winter.

Lilium Auratum.—First size . . . . .	Each. \$0.10	Doz. \$1.00
" " Extra size . . . . .	.15	1.50
" " Mammoth . . . . .	.25	2.50
Lilium Longiflorum.—Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant . . . . .	.10	1.00
Lilium Speciosum Album.—Large white flower, with greenish band through centre of each petal. . . . .	.15	1.50
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum.—White, spotted with crimson . . . . .	.15	1.50
Lilium Tigrinum Splendens.—Orange, spotted with black . . . . .	.12	1.25

### Hyacinthus Candicans.

(Giant Cape Hyacinth.)

A pretty plant, perfectly hardy, with flower stems averaging three feet in height, bearing a large number of pure white bell-shaped flowers . . . . . .05 .50

### Iris, Japan.

Perfectly hardy, remaining in good condition two or three years when once well established. The flowers, borne on stems three feet high, average four to six inches across and are of all colors and variations, mixed and dashed and blotched to every conceivable degree. It blossoms in July and August and does best in damp deep soil.

Mixed Colors, Clumps or Crowns . . . . .	.15	1.50
Named Varieties . . . . .	.25	2.50

### Tuberoses.

The variety known as Excelsior "Double Pearl" is the best. Plant in good loam about middle of May . . . . . .25 1.50

### Iris, German.

Each. Doz.

It is perfectly hardy, thrives anywhere, well adapted to rich, damp soil. The flower resembles an orchid, the colors being delicate and variable.

Iris Germanica (the "Fleur-de-Lis" of France).—Varieties in mixture . . . . . \$0.10 \$1.00

### Madeira Vine.

A rapid growing climber, with smooth glossy leaves, and bearing long feathery stems of sweet-scented flowers. Well suited for trellis and porch adornment . . . . . .05 .50

### The Ever-Blooming Tritoma.

The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, equal to the Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until November. Plants perfectly hardy in open ground all Winter south of Philadelphia; further north they must be protected or wintered in a cellar like the ordinary Tritoma. Just bury the roots in sand; nothing more is required. Should be planted out very early in the Spring, and will commence growth and bloom at once, growing larger and finer every day. Plants show from six to twenty grand flower stalks all the time, each holding at a height of 3 to 4 feet a great



THE EVER-BLOOMING TRITOMA.



# Large Flowering Cannas.

Cannas claim a prominent position in every garden and no plot is complete without them. The roots should be planted 18 to 24 inches apart so as to allow plenty of ventilation for the foliage. We selected varieties which we consider to be most satisfactory and combining the best points in the Canna group. To aid our customers we give the average height which the plants attain, but would remind them that this is entirely governed by environments, exposure and general culture.



	EACH.	Doz.
<b>Allemannia</b> (Orchid-flowered variety).—Rich crimson with orange border. 6 feet .....	\$0.08	\$0.75
<b>Alphonse Bouvier.</b> —Rich crimson with bright green foliage. A free bloomer. 6 feet .....	8	75
<b>Alsace.</b> —The nearest to pure white, early flowering. 5 feet .....	8	75

	EACH.	Doz.
<b>Austria</b> (Orchid-flowered).—Pure golden yellow. 5 feet .....	\$0.08	\$0.75
<b>Beaute Poitevine.</b> —A fine free-flowering crimson. 3 feet .....	8	75
<b>Black Beauty.</b> —The finest of all dark-leaved Cannas; foliage large and massive, of rich bronze-purple. 6 feet .....	15	1.50
<b>Chas. Henderson.</b> —Rich crimson. 3 feet .....	8	75
<b>Duke of Marlborough.</b> —Dark velvety crimson, foliage dark green. 4 feet .....	8	75
<b>Egandale.</b> —Currant-red flower with bronzy foliage. 4 feet .....	8	75
<b>Florence Vaughan.</b> —Bright golden yellow spotted with red. Rich green foliage. 3½ feet .....	8	75
<b>Italia</b> (Orchid-flowered).—Golden yellow with broad blotch of crimson in the centre of each petal. Foliage large and heavy. 6 feet .....	8	75
<b>Madame Crozy.</b> —This variety is of compact vigorous growth, flowers brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. 4 feet .....	8	75
<b>Mlle. Berat.</b> —The nearest approach to pink. Very effective when planted in conjunction with yellows and high-colored reds. 4 feet .....	15	1.50
<b>Mrs. Kate Gray.</b> —Deep orange with massive foliage of bright glossy green. 6 feet .....	15	1.50

<b>President Carnot.</b> —Vermillion-scarlet, bronze foliage 5 feet .....	8	75
<b>President McKinley.</b> —Brilliant crimson, foliage deep green with chocolate margin. The best of crimson bedders. 3 feet .....	8	75
<b>Queen Charlotte.</b> —Scarlet with golden belt around each petal. Enormous flower spikes. One of the best. 3 feet .....	8	75

## Bedding Plants.

	Doz.		Doz.
<b>Ageratum.</b> —Blue and white .....	\$1.50	<b>Lantana</b> .....	\$1.50
<b>Alyssum Little Gem</b> .....	1.00	<b>Lobelia.</b> —Compact and trailing .....	1.00
<b>Alternanthera.</b> —Red and yellow .....	1.50	<b>Lyosotis</b> .....	1.00
<b>Bellis</b> (English Daisy) .....	1.00	<b>Pansies.</b> —Choice plants .....	75
<b>Canna.</b> —Named varieties .....	1.50	<b>Petunias.</b> —Single and double .....	1.00
<b>Coleus.</b> —In variety .....	1.00	<b>Phlox.</b> —Dwarf varieties .....	1.00
<b>Crotons.</b> —In variety .....	3.50	<b>Pyrethrum Aureum</b> (Golden Feather) .....	1.25
<b>Geraniums.</b> —Standard varieties .....	1.50	<b>Salvia Splendens</b> .....	1.50
<b>Heliotropes</b> .....	1.50	<b>Verbenas.</b> —Choice varieties .....	1.00



# Dahlias.

This plant has become indispensable for general purposes—bedding groups, lines, and also for cutting. We have selected a few of the newest varieties in connection with our general list, which contains the best of each class.

## New Dahlias.

**Twentieth Century.**—The most exquisite Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are single, pure white, shaded blush rose. For illustration, see p. 45.

Price 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**Black Diamond (Show).**—Very large jet black, changing to velvety maroon as the flower expands. Early and profuse bloomer.

Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

**Eureka** (A cross between Grand Duke Alexis and Livoni).—Beautifully quilled petals of deep rich rose. The plant is dwarf and of branching habit, throwing the flowers well above the plant on stiff stems.

Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

**Frank L. Bassett (Decorative).**—Bright royal purple shading to blue. Early and very profuse.

Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

**M. Moore (Cactus).**—Rich crimson shading to maroon; fine large flowers with long pointed twisted petals.

Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Olympia (Fancy).**—Very large, pink striped and penciled crimson; strong, vigorous and profuse.

Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**Pink Dandy (Show).**—Pure pink of large size, fine form and perfect ball form; a great improvement on A. D. Livoni, being larger and much longer stems. Best pink for cut flowers.

Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**Storm King (Show).**—The earliest and most profuse blooming Dahlia yet produced. Flowers snow-white on long stems.

Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Red Hussar (Show).**—Bright cardinal-red, large and full, on long stems.

Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Wildfire (Single).**—Vivid scarlet. The best of all single red Dahlias.

Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Seedlings of Twentieth Century.**—To those who fail to secure seed of this wonderful Dahlia or who do not care to plant the seed, we offer strong plants raised from seed that will give this type in the various shades and colors.

Price 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## Twelve Best Decorative Dahlias.

**Admiral Dewey.**—Large, fine form, brilliant Imperial purple.

**Claribel.**—Very large, bright purple, with long stems; fine.

**C. W. Bruton.**—Very large, pure canary yellow, on long stems. Finest yellow ever produced.

**Countess of Pembroke.**—A beautiful shade of soft rosy lake.

**Grand Duke Alexis.**—Very large, white, slightly flushed pink; finely quilled

**Henry Patrick.**—Large, pure white; fine form, on long stems.

**Maid of Kent.**—Dark crimson, tipped white sometimes, solid crimson.

**Miss Barry.**—Large, deep purple lake; very fine.

**Nymphæa.**—Beautiful pink shading to blush at centre.

**Raynord 'Or.**—Rich orange, sometimes striped white.

**Wm. Agnew.**—Very large, rich dazzling red; early and profuse.

**Zulu.**—Jet black, changing to velvety maroon.

Price, strong roots, 15c. each; set of 12 for \$1.50.

## Twelve Best Cactus Dahlias.

**Bertha Mawley.**—Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple; bright.

**Beatrice Martin.**—Pure white tinged blush; broad twisted petals.

**Chas. Woodbridge.**—Deeper crimson; large, of fine form.

**Countess of Radnor.**—Delicate salmon rose; very pretty.

**Delicata.**—Soft delicate pink, shading to pure white.

**Geishler.**—Orange-red, sometimes striped white; finely quilled petals, entirely distinct and pleasing.

**Geo. Marlow.**—Lovely primrose-yellow, shaded amber.

**Harmony.**—Beautiful combination of orange and red shades.

**John W. Roach.**—Soft yellow without tint or blemish; finely pointed petals.

**Miss Annie Jones.**—Bright, clear scarlet; large, free bloomer.

**Matchless.**—Extremely profuse bloomer, on large stems; flowers large, finely formed, color deep maroon.

**Nibelungen.**—Color deep rich scarlet magenta, fine-pointed petals.

Price, strong roots, 15c. each; set of 12 for \$1.50.

## Twelve Best Pompon Dahlias.

**Aillet's Imperial.**—White suffused pink, tipped deep crimson.

**Allie Mourey.**—Small, compact flowers; light pink tipped deep pink.

**Ariel.**—Golden amber, finely formed; extremely free bloomer.

**Catharine.**—Best pure yellow pompon, long stems, profuse.

**Daybreak.**—A beautiful blush white, mottled darker sometimes.

**Edward Jones.**—A pleasing shade of salmon buff.

**Elfin.**—Pale primrose changing to creamy white.

**Guiding Star.**—Pure white, free bloomer, on long stems.

**Little Beauty.**—Delicate shrimp pink, quilled petals.

**Little Pet.**—Small, compact, finely formed flowers, shades of rose.

**Red Piper.**—Dark red of fine form; a strong, vigorous plant.

**Vivid.**—Intense crimson scarlet; best of its color.

Price, strong roots, 15c. each; set of 12 for \$1.50.

## Twelve Best Show and Fancy Dahlias.

**A. D. Livoni.**—Clear soft pink, large, full to centre.

**Arabella.**—Pale primrose, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender; large, profuse and beautiful.

**American Flag.**—Bright cherry-red, striped white; profuse.

**Client.**—Rich dazzling crimson; large and fine.

**Emily Edwards.**—White suffused pink; large.

**Keystone.**—Deep rose, striped bright crimson.

**Miss Cannell.**—Large; white suffused and tipped purple.

**Penelope.**—White-flaked lavender, long stem; fine for cutting.

**Queen of Yellows.**—A beautiful clear canary yellow.

**Ruby Queen.**—Ruby red, richly shaded; early and free.

**Silver Tip.**—New; medium; pure yellow tipped white.

**Snow.**—An early and free bloomer; snow white.

Price, strong roots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



PINK DANDY.

## Six Best Single Dahlias.

**Fashion.**—Deep maroon with light disk.

**Mabel Keith.**—Rich cream yellow, shaded deep yellow.

**Miss Roberts.**—Fine large yellow of fine form.

**Serratipetala.**—Bright scarlet with serrated petals.

**Snow Queen.**—Very fine, pure white.

**Sunningdale.**—Large, soft pink, early and profuse.

Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## Mixed Double Dahlias.

We offer a very fine strain of best-named Dahlias in mixture that will give great satisfaction.

Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

## Mixed Single Dahlias.

Very fine assortment of best varieties; all colors.

Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

## Seedlings Single Dahlias.

Strong roots raised from seed of best-named single Dahlias that will give entirely new and distinct varieties. We recommend these highly to lovers of single Dahlias.

Price, 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



# Hardy Perennials.

Perennials are now becoming quite popular, and by planting a few choice varieties continuous bloom may be had from early Spring until Autumn. Plant as early as possible in the Spring in any good garden soil. A dressing of bone meal, well dug in, will be beneficial in starting a strong growth.

**ACHILLEA** (Milfoil)—“**The Pearl.**”—Pure white flowers; blooms entire Summer.

**Millefolium Roseum.**—Pink; blooms and flowers entire Summer.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**ANEMONE Japonica.**—Commence to flower in August.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**AQUILEGIA** (Columbine)—**Chrysantha.**—Golden yellow flower; blooms May or June.

**Vulgaris Fl. Pl.**—Best mixed of double sorts, red, white and blue.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**ASTERS** (Michaelmas Daisy).—Hardy, flowering in the Fall; best varieties.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**BOCCONIA** (Plume Poppy)—**Cordata.**—A hardy perennial; beautiful foliage and creamy-white flowers; blooms during July and August.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**BOLTONIA** (False Chamomile)—**Asteroides.**—A fine perennial with white flowers; blooms from July to September.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**CAMPANULA** (Harebell)—**Rotundifolia** (Bluebells of Scotland).—Clear blue flowers from July to August, and is of branching habit.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**CARYOPTERIS**—**Mastacanthus.**—One of the best blue perennials for late blooming; flowers from September until frost. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**COREOPSIS**—**Lanceolata Grandiflora.**—An old favorite with yellow flowers; blooms most of the Summer.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**—**Maximum Triumph.**—White flowers with yellow centre; a very fine bloomer.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**Pompone.**—Most popular of the late flowering perennials; named sorts in many different colors.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**DELPHINIUM** (Hardy Larkspur)—**Chinensis.**—A very pretty variety; flowers varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white.

**Formosum.**—The best of hardy Larkspurs; deep blue flowers with white centre.

And other varieties.

15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

**DIANTHUS**—**Barbatus** (Sweet William).—A great favorite; mixed colors, double and single.

**Plumarius.**—Old-fashioned hardy garden Pink.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**DIGITALIS**—**Gloxiniæflora** (Fox Glove).—A fine variety with flowers from pure white to pink.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**FUNKIA** (Day Lily)—**Cærulea.**—Beautiful blue flowers; blooms in September.

**Subcordata Grandiflora.**—Pure white fragrant flowers, in large clusters.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**GAILLARDIA**—**Grandiflora.**—A very handsome perennial with showy yellow and crimson flowers; blooms during the entire season. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**HELENIUM**—**Grandicephalum Striatum.**—A beautiful perennial plant with flowers of a deep orange blotched with crimson; July and August.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**HELIANTHUS** (Hardy Sunflower).—**Maximilliana.**—A tall, graceful single-flowered variety; late in September and October.

**Multiflorus Fl. Pl.**—A beautiful yellow double variety; blooms from July to September.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 8 varieties for \$1.00.

**HEMEROCALLIS** (Yellow Day Lily)—**Falva.**—A useful plant with large yellow flowers; blooms in July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**HOLLYHOCKS.**—One of the oldest and most popular perennials; double white, pink, red and yellow.

20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Allegheny.**—A new beautiful variety with single semi-double flowers on short stems.

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**IRIS**—**Japanese.**—Suited for a moist situation.

Named varieties, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed varieties, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**MYOSOTIS** (Forget-me-not). 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

**PÆONIA**—**Officinalis.**—Especially valuable on account of early flowering; red, white and pink flowers.

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Tenuifolia.**—Double crimson with beautiful fine feathery foliage.

50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**PAPAVER** (Poppy)—**Oriente.**—The most gorgeous of all herbaceous plants with beautiful red flowers.

**Nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy).—Fine large yellow flowers with fern-like foliage.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**PHLOX.**—A most useful perennial in many beautiful colors, white, red, pink, purple.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**PINKS**—**Hardy.**—An old-time favorite in best varieties.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**PRIMULA**—**Veris** (English Cowslip).

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Vulgaris** (English Primrose).—An old favorite with bright yellow flowers. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

**PYRETHRUM**—**Hybridum.**—A hardy perennial; flowers are somewhat like an Aster and range in color from pure white to deep purple; blooms in June.

30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

**Uliginosum.**—One of the noblest of tall-growing herbaceous plants, bearing loose clusters of pure white flowers.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**RUDBECKIA**—**Golden Glow.**—A beautiful double yellow flower; blooms from early Summer until late Fall.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**SALVIA**—**Argentea.**—Large white woolly foliage with spikes of white flowers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**SPIRÆA.**—Herbaceous varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**VERONICA**—**Longifolia Subsessilis.**—Beautiful spike of blue flowers; blooms from July to September.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**VINCA**—**Minor.**—Dwarf evergreen trailing plant.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**HARDY GRASSES**—**Eulalia Gracillima.**—Bright green color of compact habit.

**Zebrina.**—The blades are marked with yellow bands across the leaf; tall and handsome.

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.



# Hardy Climbing Vines.

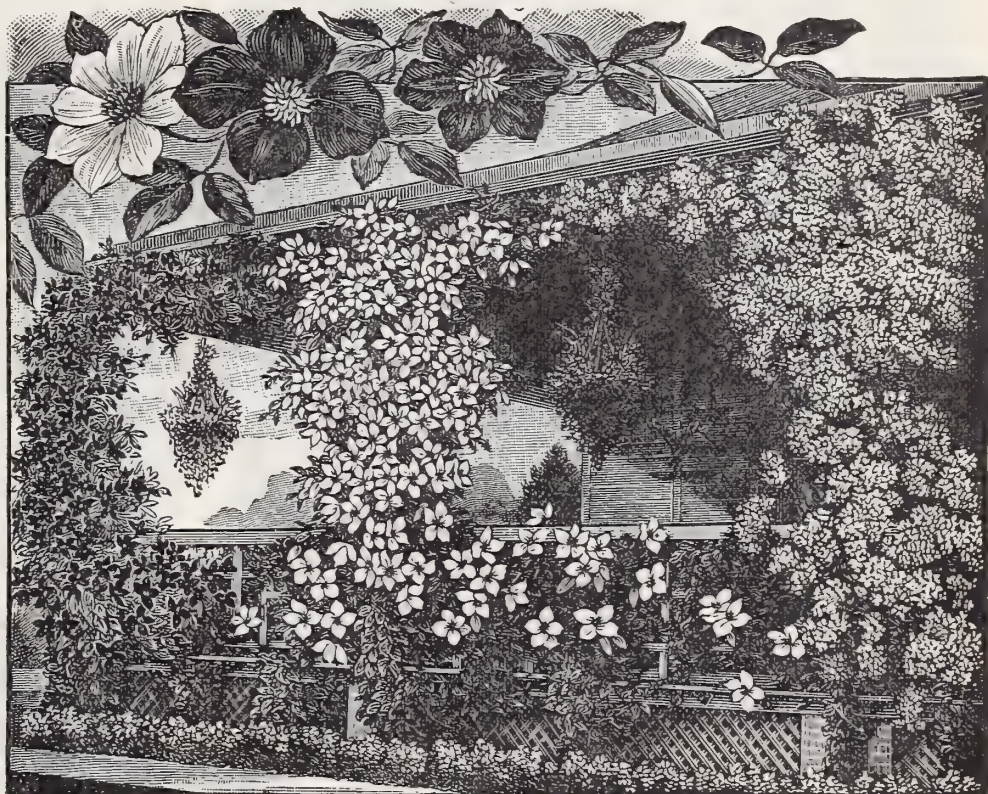
**AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII** (Boston Ivy).—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is quite hardy and becomes more popular every year. 15c. each ; \$1.50 per doz. Extra strong, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per doz.

**AKEBIA QUINATA**.—A rapid-growing Japanese vine, with five-fingered leaves of a beautiful glossy green, and small chocolate-colored, sweet-scented flowers. It is almost an evergreen, the leaves holding on until late in the Winter. 25c. each.

**ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO** (Dutchman's Pipe).—A robust hardy vine, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling miniature pipes. Plant a strong, rapid grower and very desirable. 50c. each.

**HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA**.—One of the sweetest and most beautiful Honeysuckles; a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers buff-yellow, passing to white, deliciously sweet; fine for porches and all similar places. 25c. each.

**CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE**.—A hardy climber, with bright purple flowers, scarlet berries. 20c. each ; 2 for 35c.



JACKMANII.

HENRYII.

PANICULATA.

## CLEMATIS.

**JAPAN GOLDEN**.—Slender, moderate grower; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellis. 25c. each.

**CINNAMON VINE** (Chinese Yam).—A very pretty vine that is covered in midsummer with brilliant, glossy foliage and flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Quick grower. 25c. each.

**CLEMATIS PANICULATA**.—A valuable white variety, native of Japan; clear green foliage, pure white flowers from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped and very fragrant, borne in clusters on stiff stems 4 to 6 inches long. Very desirable, rapid growing, free, late bloomer. Strong two-year plants from open ground, 25c. each; extra, 35c.

**CLEMATIS JACKMANII**.—A handsome climbing vine of slender twining growth, producing clusters of handsome, showy blue flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A rare and beautiful variety and extensively planted. 50c. each.

**CLEMATIS HENRYII**.—In habit of growth, size of flower, hardiness, etc., it resembles the Jackmanii, the only difference being in the color of the flower, which is a beautiful creamy white, and when planted beside the Jackmanii the contrast is strikingly beautiful. 50c. each.

Other varieties of large flowering Clematis, blue, purple, pink, red, etc., 50c. each.

**DOLICHOS JAPONICUS** (Kudzu Vine).—An extremely valuable vine, rapidly covering everything in one season. The stiff racemes of rosy purple flowers are beautiful, filling the air with fragrance. The vine is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 100 feet if permitted, and is well filled with dense foliage close to the ground. Valuable for covering trellises, pillars, buildings, etc. Blooms in August. 50c. each.

**DOLICHOS DAYLIGHT**.—The strongest growing vine known, with dense foliage; very desirable for covering rockeries or unsightly objects. Blossoms freely from base to summit, the long spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich green foliage—a great improvement on the old varieties of Dolichos. Strong plants, with good canes, 50c.

**EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATUS**.—An excellent little self-clinging vine, suitable for covering walls, stumps or rockeries or wherever a vine of slow growing habit is desired. Leaves small and variegated. 35c. each.



WISTARIA SINENSIS.

**WISTARIA SINENSIS**  
**ALBA**.—In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50c. each.

**WISTARIA SINENSIS**  
**ALBA**.—In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50c. each.



# Roses.

We call the attention of our customers to the healthy stock and varieties which we have for sale. We have endeavored to avoid descriptions extravagantly worded or overdrawn. Our list of varieties is condensed, but comprehends all the kinds which we consider worthy of cultivation for ordinary purposes. We strive for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety, and so far our patrons agree that we have succeeded in attaining our aims. The lowest-priced plants *may* flower the first season, but for immediate results we invariably recommend the two-year-old sorts. Should the following list not include any variety you may wish, place it on your order just the same, for those named are but a few of the many varieties we can supply.

## Ever-Blooming Roses.

- BON SILENE.**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; bright rich rose-crimson; good for house or outdoor culture.  
**BRIDESMAID.**—Delightfully tea-scented, clear rose-pink with crimson shading; good healthy grower.  
**CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.**—French; white, deepening to rose at centre; a very free flowerer.  
**DUKE OF ALBANY.**—Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety black; very large and full.



DUKE OF ALBANY.

- EARL OF DUFFERIN.**—Rich velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightfully fragrant; one of the finest dark Roses; a vigorous grower.  
**ETOILE DE LYON.**—Best yellow summer bedding Rose, rich in color and of rare form.  
**HERMOSA.**—One of the most desirable pink sorts for bedding.  
**JOHN HOPPER.**—A standard sort; bright rose with carmine centre, large and full; a profuse bloomer.  
**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.**—Soft pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon; good healthy foliage.  
**MAMAN COCHET.**—Bears a profusion of deep rose-pink flowers, very double, on long, stiff stems.  
**MARIE VAN HOUTTE.**—A lovely variety; soft creamy white, shaded with rose and pale yellow; exquisitely scented.  
**PERLE DES JARDINS.**—A good yellow sort; handsome foliage, the young leaves having a rich maroon color.  
**QUEEN'S SCARLET.**—Rich velvety scarlet; constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy.  
**SAFRANO.**—Saffron yellow; well adapted for outside use; very fragrant; quick and constant bloomer.  
**SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON.**—Rich flesh color, beautifully formed—a perfect Rose.  
 Strong two-year-old plants, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Roses.

- BALTIMORE BELLE.**—Blush white.  
**CUMBERLAND BELLE.**—A new climbing Moss Rose. In color it presents a bright silvery rose of a most attractive hue. The buds are prettily mossed and exquisitely fragrant. 1 year old, 50c. each; 2 years old, \$1.00.  
**HARRISON YELLOW.**—Yellow (2 years only), 35c.  
**MARY WASHINGTON.**—White.  
**MAY QUEEN.**—Deep rose.  
 2 years, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen, unless noted.

## Tender Climbing Roses.

- DEVONIENSIS.**—Creamy white.  
**GLOIRE DE DIJON.**—Blush and yellow.  
**MARECHAL NIEL.**—Bright golden yellow.  
**WALTHAM CLIMBER.**—Rich crimson.  
 2-year-old 50c.; \$5.00 per doz.

## Moss Roses.

- WHITE, CRIMSON, ROSE OR BLUSH.**—These are strong, vigorous growers, perfectly hardy. They only bloom once a year, but the flowers and buds are very handsome, and when mossed present an interesting sight. Two years, 50c.; \$5.00 per dozen.

## Hardy Rambler Roses.

- CRIMSON RAMBLER.**—The fastest growing and hardiest climbing variety offered. Often this sort will make new shoots in one season 8 to 12 feet. Flowers are of the brightest crimson, borne in clusters, and retain their color untarnished for two or three weeks. Although used mostly for outdoor work, is adapted for pot culture, and can be flowered for Easter decoration. Two years, 35c.; extra strong, 50c.; \$5.00 per dozen.



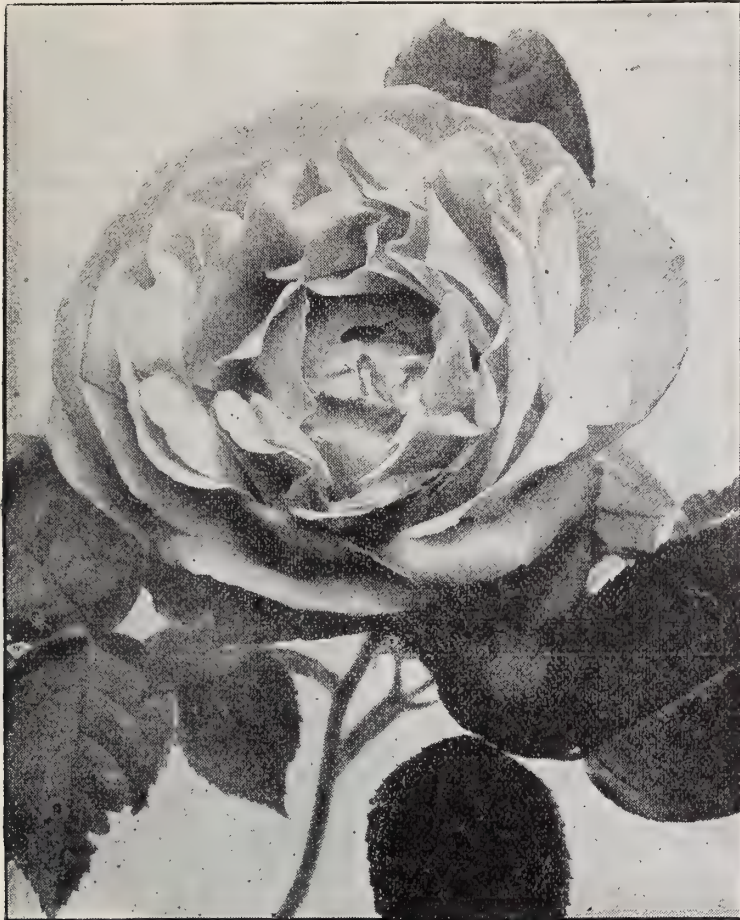
CRIMSON RAMBLER.

- DOROTHY PERKINS.**—Not since the advent of the Crimson Rambler has a Rose of that character attracted so much attention and admiration as this remarkably STRONG, VIGOROUS, FREEFLOWING, FRAGRANT climbing Rose. The individual flowers are larger than Crimson Rambler, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty, are very double and deliciously SWEET SCENTED, a characteristic not possessed by other Roses of this class. The buds are remarkably pretty, being quite pointed, rendering them exquisite for the buttonhole. The color is a most beautiful CLEAR SHELL-PINK, and holds a long time without fading. In vigor of growth it cannot be equaled, making in a single season strong shoots often 10 to 12 feet in height, rendering it a fitting companion to the Crimson Rambler. Price, 1 year old, 35c. each; 2 years old, 60c.  
**YELLOW RAMBLER.**—A good hardy sort; strong, vigorous climber; blooms borne in immense clusters of dark rich coppery yellow, some times inclined to be creamy, and of great fragrance. 2 years, 40c.; \$4.00 per dozen.



## The Best Hardy Bedding Roses.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY** (Long-stemmed).—Deep crimson bloom; rich foliage, deeply serrulated; very fragrant; good forcer.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.

**ANNA DE DIESBACH**.—Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.

**BARON BONSTETTIN**.—Dark red, nearly black, very large flower and a strong grower.

**BARONESS ROTHSCILD**.—Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful; an excellent exhibition variety.

**COQUETTE DES ALPES**.—White, centre shaded rose; very hardy with large bold flowers.

**COQUETTE DES BLANCHES**.—Pure white; large globular flowers; one of the finest hybrid perpetuals.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**.—Scarlet-crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly handsome.

**JULES MARGOTTIN**.—Bright carmine; cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant.

**LA FRANCE**.—Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form, a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all Roses, surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.

**MARGARET DICKSON**.—White, with pale flesh centre; large shell-like petals, good form and handsome foliage.

**M. G. LUIZET**.—Pale pink, a fine and delicate tint; large and full-cupped; very sweet.

**PAUL NEYRON**.—Dark rose, of fine shape and habit; large rose-colored sort.

**PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**.—Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.

**ULRICH BRUNNER**.—Bright cerise rose; magnificent petals, large and full flowers.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40c.; per dozen, \$4.00.

**QUEEN OF EDGELY**.—This variety has the good points of its parent, the famed "American Beauty." At every exhibition where it has been staged it has won awards and formed a centre of attraction. Its dark green, glossy and beautiful serrulated foliage, vigorous growth, perfectly shaped flowers all combine to make it worthy of its regal name. The fresh flowers are bright pink, but as they age the color fades to a lighter shade. The blooms are carried on stiff stems sometimes 6 feet long. This American Beauty "sport" has the best points of the most popular Rose and is entitled to a prominent position in every collection. Prices, postpaid, 1 year, 50c.; 2 years, \$1.00.

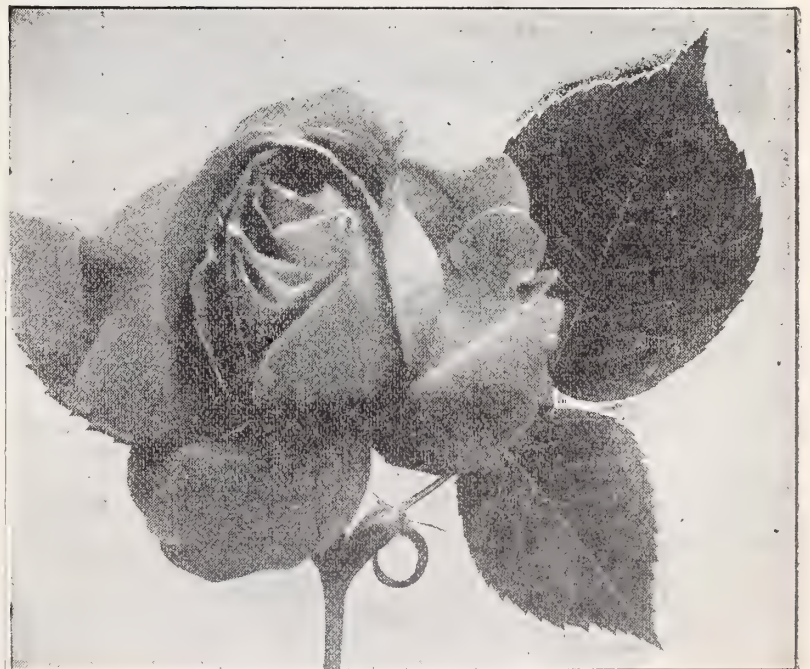
**ROSA RUGOSA** (Japan Rose).—A rare plant, producing in great profusion throughout the entire Summer large single flowers of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, which are succeeded by clusters of large rosy red berries, rendering the plant exceedingly ornamental throughout the

Autumn and Winter. The foliage is large, very abundant, of a beautiful dark glossy green of great richness. A decidedly ornamental plant for hardy shrub border. 2-year-old, 40c. each.



JAPAN ROSE.

**LIBERTY**.—Bears flowers of a warm rich crimson, of a unique richness and durability, and possesses a beautiful healthy foliage. The habit of the plant is perfect, throwing up strong stout stems. This gem is bound to become a universal favorite. 50c. each.



LIBERTY.

**IVORY** (The White Sport of Golden Gate).—We are pleased to offer a most valuable addition to our list of Roses for cut-flower purposes. A "sport" from the fine old variety Golden Gate, which to-day is probably the freest flowering Rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color. "Ivory" embodies all the good points of its parent: Size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous, healthy growth with a pure white color, which makes it an invaluable acquisition to the list of forcing Roses. It has received highest honors wherever shown. 1 year, 35c.; 2-year plants, 60c.



# Hardy Flowering Shrubs.

**ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON.**—Fine assortment of named varieties, white, purple, pink and crimson. 25c. each.

**ANDROMEDA MARIANA, or LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB.**—A beautiful flowering Shrub, of very low growth, bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers profusely in any situation. 50c. each.



**AZALEA MOLLIS.**

**AZALEA MOLLIS.**—This is a species from China. One of the most attractive flowering Shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf bush-like habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering Shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. 75c. each.

**AZALEA AMENA.**—Dwarf bushy Shrub; covered in Spring with masses of purplish-red double flowers. One of the choicest evergreen Shrubs. 75c. each; extra strong, \$1.00.

**AZALEA GHENT.**—Pretty Shrubs; nearly every shade of color. 75c. each.

**BERBERIS THUNBERGII.**—A charming Japan variety; of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. 25c. each.

**DEUTZIA, In Variety.**—The popularity and desirability of this family of plants are due to their fine habit, luxuriant foliage, hardiness and profusion of attractive white or light-colored flowers, which are borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long in early Summer. 30c. each.

**DOGWOOD (Cornus), In Variety.**—Some of this species of plants are desirable for their handsome variegated foliage, some for their showy bloom, others for their bright red bark, which greatly enlivens either the Summer or Winter landscape. 50c. each.

**EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.**—A hardy flowering Shrub, native of the mountainous districts of northern China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in the early Summer. 35c. each.

**FORSYTHIA.**—The yellow flowers are produced very early in Spring before the leaves appear, making this an attractive species where early bloom is desired. A Shrub worthy of extensive planting. 25c. each.

**FRINGE, PURPLE, or SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus).**—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 35c. each.



**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.**

**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (New Japan).**—This is one of the most showy Shrubs in cultivation, with immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental from Midsummer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every garden. 30c. each; extra strong, 50c.

**HONEYSUCKLES, In Variety.**—The characteristics of this family are too well known to need description, blooming sometimes before the snow has disappeared and continuing during the early Summer months. 30c. each.

**KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel).**—An evergreen Shrub with broad glossy-green shiny leaves. The flowers are borne in large, showy clusters of elegant shape and most beautiful color. Few evergreen Shrubs can equal this in beauty of foliage or delicacy of form of its flowers. 50c. each.

**KERRIA JAPONICA.**—A fine old Shrub of slender, graceful, spreading habit. The flowers are single, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and a beautiful bright yellow; produced in abundance from the last of June until Autumn; an excellent flower for cutting for vase purposes. 50c. each.

**LILACS (Syringa), In Variety.**—A class of medium to large-growing Shrubs. They have bright, attractive glossy-green foliage, and bear a profusion of various colored clusters of fragrant flowers. Older varieties, 25c. each; newer varieties, 50c. each.

**MAHONIA, HOLLY-LEAVED (Mahonia Aquifolium).**—Medium-sized, shining, purplish-green, prickly leaves and showy bright-yellow flowers. 50c. each.

**MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus).**—A valuable hardy Shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, some varieties of which are quite fragrant. 35c. each.



## HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

**RHODODENDRONS.**—Of all decorative hardy plants the most valuable. They require simply good garden soil, which should be dug 30 to 36 inches deep and mixed with peat. Protect with leaves or brush during Winter. Extra fine, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTII.**—This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all Spireas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower, and is of a more branching or drooping character than any other variety. 40c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTII.

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.**—A new hardy variety from England, introduced in this country in 1894. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of crimson flowers of a shade peculiar to itself, blooming the entire Summer. 40c. each.

**SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath).**—The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1, just as the leaves are budding. 4 to 5 feet. 35c. each.

And other best varieties, 35c. each.

**SNOWBALL (Viburnum sterilis).**—An old-fashioned Shrub, long in cultivation and highly esteemed for its large globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. A hardy and profuse bloomer. 35c. each.

**JAPANESE SNOWBALL.**—Few Shrubs combine in one plant so many desirable features as does the Japanese Snowball. It is one of the first to expand its leaves in the Spring; it retains its color all through the Summer, even when hot and dry, and is the last plant to shed its foliage in the Fall. The leaves are of a rich olive-green, and the young shoots and leaves are of a copper color. The flowers are of large size and are produced in great abundance. They are pure white, and as the stems are somewhat stiff the balls all face upwards. The bush is a free grower, compact in growth and of good shape. 35c. each.

**YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle).**—Stem short and leafy, with green or glaucous, long-linear leaves, having numerous thread-like filaments along the margins. The tall flower-stem lifts a panicle of creamy white flowers. It is very hardy and fine. 35c. each.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL.



WEIGELIA.

**WEIGELIA.**—A valuable Shrub of erect habit while young, but spreading and drooping with age. Flowers trumpet-shaped and all shades of color from white to red. 35c. each.





SPECIMEN OF A CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

# California Privet.

(*Ligustrum Ovalifolium.*)

## Beautify Your Surroundings!

Remove the unsightly fence; **enhance the value of your property** by planting a **California Privet Hedge**, the most remarkable, **desirable** and **popular ornamental hedge-plant** in existence. It is recognized as the ideal hedge plant, thriving in all soils, situations and under all conditions, in lowland or upland, in sun or in shade, under the drip of trees, in poor soil almost as well as in rich. The smoke of factories or railroads does not affect it, consequently it is doubly valuable. **Especially adapted to seashore planting**, where it luxuriates and grows in all its vigor and beauty, the salt air giving the foliage a most vivid green coloring, so pleasing to the eye. Many handsome hedges of Privet, pruned in various forms, may be seen along the coast from Cape May to Newport.

The plant is a **remarkably vigorous grower**, compact and regular in form and a beautiful shade of green, glossy, waxlike foliage, which it retains throughout the season and well into Winter, and in sheltered locations **is almost an evergreen**, the new leaves putting forth as the old ones fall.

The value of California Privet as a hedge plant cannot be overestimated; no plant excels it; it is beyond a doubt the best plant for the purpose ever brought to public notice.

The plant is **perfectly hardy, easily transplanted** and of **very easy culture**, growing more beautiful as it grows older. A plant admirably adapted for division lines, as it may be kept shorn to any desired height or width; the more it is pruned the better it appears and the better hedge will be formed.

A very pleasing effect is obtained by planting two or more rows side by side and pruning the first row to one foot in height, the second row two feet, and so on, giving the whole a step-like appearance.

A hedge of California Privet is decidedly **more ornamental** and in many ways more desirable than the ordinary fence, which is a constant expense. The hedge requires no repairing, no painting, in fact no expense whatever, and is more impenetrable at two years after planting than the ordinary fence. **When once planted it stands for a lifetime**, making it a lasting monument to the memory of him who plants.

One of its good features is that insects do not attack it, that it **never grows dull**, but retains its beautiful glossy green foliage throughout the season. Privet is not alone used for hedging, but is planted as single **specimens** and in groups upon the lawn. It is grown extensively in **tubs** and placed on the lawn or about the house as a substitute for **Sweet Bay**, which it very much resembles and equals in growth. It blooms in June, producing panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers.

Pruning may be done at any season of the year, and without the slightest injury to the plants. Constant pruning stimulates a strong, compact growth, and a perfect, low-branched hedge may be had the second season after planting.

We have a very superior stock of strong, healthy, well-rooted plants of our own growing to offer at the following prices:

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
12 to 18 inches .....	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches .....	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet .....	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet .....	7.50	50.00
4 to 5 feet .....	15.00	100.00
Specimen Plants, 4 feet high and well branched, suitable for tub culture.....\$1.00 each ; \$10.00 per doz.		



# Trees

## For the Lawn, Park or Street.

**ASH, EUROPEAN MT. (*Pyrus anenparia*).—**A handsome native tree thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In Autumn and early Winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
6 to 8 feet . . . . . 1.00

**BEECH, PURPLE (*Fagus purpurea*).—**One of the handsomest lawn trees, of graceful habit, attaining a height of 40 or 60 feet. The foliage in Spring is a deep purple, changing later in the season to green. A desirable and beautiful tree, seldom attacked by insects. Should be closely pruned when transplanted.

3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$1.00

**BEECH, AMERICAN (*Fagus ferruginea*).—**One of the finest American trees, thriving best in a cool, moist soil. The leaves hold on until very late in Winter, the light brown foliage producing a pleasing effect when grouped among evergreens.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**BIRCH, WHITE CUT-LEAF WEEPING (*Betula alba laciniata*).—**Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all Birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable.

6 to 8 feet . . . . . \$1.00

**BUTTONWOOD, ORIENTAL PLANE (*Platanus orientalis*).—**A favorite tree for avenue planting, of large spreading habit and very rapid growth, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. Thrives in high or low ground, and cannot be too highly recommended where a large, rapid-growing tree is desired.

6 to 8 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
8 to 10 feet . . . . . 1.50

**CATALPA SPECIOSA.—**A rapid-growing tree, with large, heart-shaped, pointed leaves. The flowers are large, fragrant and quite showy, appearing late in Spring in large, open, terminal panicles. Hardy and desirable.

6 to 8 feet . . . . . \$0.75

**CATALPA BUNGEII.—**A highly ornamental tree, forming a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, clothed with a mass of large heart-shaped leaves of a deep-green color, which overlap each other, forming a perfect roof. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn.

6 to 8 feet, top grafted . . . . . \$2.50

**CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain).—**A beautiful tree-like shrub, well known for its lovely racemes of yellow flowers which appear about the first of June. It can hardly be called a tree, as it is mostly grown in shrub shape in which form it attains its greatest beauty.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.00

**DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (*Cornus florida rubra*).—**Without seeing it one can form no idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May, before the leaves, are of a deep rosy-pink color—a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. A decided acquisition to the list of flowering trees. It is an upright grower, with roundish head, foliage large, velvety, dark green in Summer and brilliant crimson in the Fall. A handsome tree at all times.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
3 to 4 feet . . . . . 2.00

**DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (*Cornus florida*).—**Similar to the Red Flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in Spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection.

4 to 5 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
5 to 6 feet . . . . . 1.25



CATALPA BUNGEII.

**ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus Americana*).—**One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 1.75

**ELM, CAMPERDOWN (*Ulmus Pendula*).—**Undoubtedly one of the best weeping trees. Its vigorous, irregular branches which have a uniform weeping habit overlap, forming a perfect roof-like head. Leaves are large, glossy dark-green. Tree a strong vigorous grower.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**GINKGO BILOBA (*Salisburia adiantifolia*).—**One of the oddest and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees. Its leaves are deciduous, fan-shaped, broad and notched, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern. Useful and ornamental for avenue planting, perfectly hardy, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet, if not pruned.

4 to 5 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
5 to 6 feet . . . . . 1.00

**HAWTHORN (*Crataegus oxycantha*).—**The double white and rose flowering Hawthorns are really beautiful little trees, especially when in bloom, which, however, is of short duration, but is followed by beautiful dark-green foliage. We can furnish either the white or rose-flowered varieties.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**HORSE-CHESTNUT, WHITE FLOWERING (*Aesculus*).—**As an ornamental shade tree, the Horse-Chestnut is highly recommended. The leaves are of deep-green color. The flowers are large, white, spotted with purple, and produced in large, compact spikes, making a showy appearance. A standard ornamental tree, hardy in nearly all of the Northern States and thriving in a great variety of soil. Trees commence blooming when quite young.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.00



## TREES—Continued.

**HORSE-CHESTNUT, RED FLOWERING** (*Æsculus N. rubicunda*).—In general appearance and in habit of growth it is very similar to the foregoing, the only noticeable difference being in the color of the flower, which is of a light red color.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . \$0.75



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

**MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA** (see illustration above).—This, the noblest of all American flowering evergreen trees, is a native of all the Southern States, and is seen in greatest development in Florida, but, strange to say, the largest and handsomest flowers have been produced upon trees growing in New Jersey, where in sheltered situations it stands the Winter remarkably well and blooms freely. The tree is of erect, compact growth, with leaves 6 and 7 inches long, somewhat resembling the leaves of the India Rubber Plant, but as a house ornament is superior to the Rubber Plant. The flowers—larger than a goblet—are produced in abundance; they are pure white in color and exceedingly fragrant. The tree blooms when quite young.

1 to 2 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
2 to 3 feet . . . . . 2.00

**MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA** (Cucumber Tree).—One of the largest growing Magnolias and of very rapid growth, of pyramidal form and great beauty. The flowers, which expand in May, are of a yellowish-white color. Tree very hardy, thriving in all soils and locations.

3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
6 to 8 feet . . . . . 1.50

**MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA**.—A low spreading tree, covered early in the Spring, before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals, and appearing in such quantities as to completely cover the tree. One of the most showy and popular of our flowering trees. Should be planted early in Spring.

3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
4 to 5 feet . . . . . 1.50

**MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA**.—In habit of growth similar to Soulangeana, but most esteemed of all on account of its large, pure white flowers, which are produced in great abundance the last of April.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
3 to 4 feet . . . . . 1.50

**MAGNOLIA GLAUCA** (Sweet Bay).—A well-known native tree, thriving best in low deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
3 to 4 feet . . . . . 1.50

**JUDAS, AMERICAN** (*Cercis canadensis*).—A very handsome dwarf tree with smooth bark and dark-green, smooth, glossy heart-shaped leaves. Flowers reddish-purple, in clusters, nearly covering the smaller branches in May, before the leaves appear. In favorable situations it grows to 20 or 30 feet. Perfectly hardy.

3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$0.50  
4 to 6 feet . . . . . 1.00

**LIQUIDAMBAR** (Sweet Gum).—The Sweet Gum is one of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple, but with more conical head and spreading branches. A rapid growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with five to seven pointed spreading lobes. In Autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oftentimes change to a crimson. Grows to a height of 50 to 60 feet. Well worth cultivating for ornament.

3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
4 to 6 feet . . . . . 1.00

**LINDEN, AMERICAN** (*Tilia Americana*).—A handsome tree, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, of rapid growth and decidedly ornamental. Leaves 4 to 6 inches broad, smooth and green, affording dense shade. Has clusters of small, cream-colored, fragrant flowers in early Summer. A variety well suited to broad avenues or planted as single specimens on the lawn.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 1.50

**LIRIODENDRON** (Tulip Tree).—A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of 75 to 100 feet. A rapid grower and very desirable for street planting. Valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome green foliage. The flowers, which are large, greenish-yellow and tulip-shaped, appear in June. Thrives in a variety of soils.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
6 to 8 feet . . . . . 1.25

**MAPLE, SCARLET OR RED** (*Acer rubrum*).—A large, handsome tree, and common in the Eastern States. Planted singly on the lawn, it forms a handsome round-headed tree. Thrives best on lowlands, though will do moderately well on dry soils. On account of its brilliant colored flowers in Spring and the various colors of the foliage in Autumn, it should be given a place in every lawn.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**MAPLE, WEIR'S CUT-LEAF**.—A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep-green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. No other tree approaches it for beauty and gracefulness. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed.

6 to 8 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**MAPLE, NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides*).—One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome, broad leaves of deep, rich green, which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 2.00

**MAPLE, SILVER** (*Acer dasycarpum*).—A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade, the silvery foliage rendering it very attractive.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$0.75  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 1.00

**MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK** (*Acer saccharinum*).—Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. The Autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 1.75

**MAPLE, SYCAMORE** (*Pseudo Platanus*).—A noble and desirable tree for shade and ornamental purposes, with spacious head and large dark green leaves. A rapid, upright, free grower, thriving in a great variety of soils.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.50  
10 to 12 feet . . . . . 2.00



## TREES — Continued.



JAPANESE BLOOD-LEAVED MAPLE.

**MAPLE, JAPANESE (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum*).**—Distinct from all other varieties of the Maple, and thriving in nearly all locations, the Japan Maple is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes. The variety we offer, *Atropurpureum*, is the hardiest of the colored-leaved forms, and is more largely planted, the blood-red foliage making it a strikingly handsome and conspicuous tree. Trees are dwarf in habit, seldom attaining a height of more than a few feet, compact and regular. Words, however skillfully applied in description of these pretty little trees, would scarcely convey a correct idea of their peculiar beauty. They must be seen to be appreciated.

1 to 2 feet . . . . . \$1.00

**MAPLE, PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE.**—A fine tree for lawns or for grouping with other foliage trees. The leaves are deep green on upper surface, purplish-red beneath, producing a beautiful color effect when leaves are in motion.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.50

**MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (*Morus*).**—A very desirable lawn tree and valuable on account of its fruit, which is esteemed by many. The foliage is a beautiful green, which is retained until late in the season.

4 to 5 feet . . . . . \$0.50

**OAK, MOSSY CUP (*Quercus macrocarpa*).**—Few trees, if any, equal the Oak in grandeur and stateliness. This particular variety thrives best in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and is one of the most desirable for street planting.

6 to 7 feet . . . . . \$2.00

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**POPLAR, CAROLINA (*Populus monilifera*).**—A desirable tree where immediate effect and shade is desired; of very rapid growth and easily transplanted.

10 to 12 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
12 to 14 feet . . . . . 1.50

**POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus Fastigiata*).**—A well-known, tall, erect-growing tree, of rapid growth and spire-like outline; essential in landscape gardening to give variety of form and destroy the appearance of sameness produced by other trees.

8 to 10 feet . . . . . \$1.00

**PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS (Imperial Paulownia).**—A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower.

4 to 5 feet . . . . . \$1.00  
5 to 6 feet . . . . . 1.50

**WILLOW, KILMARNOCK WEeping (*Salix caprea pendula*).**—Being grafted 5 to 6 feet high, it forms without trimming an exceedingly graceful tree with glossy foliage and umbrella head; unique in form. \$1.00.

**WILLOW, WEeping.**—Too well known to need further description. Thrives best in low, damp soil and affords refreshing shade.

5 to 6 feet . . . . . \$1.00



LEAF OF WHITE CUT-LEAF WEeping BIRCH.



# Small Fruit Plants and Trees.

Always on the alert for rare and valuable fruits, and at the same time keeping in mind that a few good varieties are better than a large assortment of doubtful sorts, we have added to our list a number of meritorious varieties of fruits, such as can be depended upon to produce thoroughly satisfactory results and thus worthy of extensive cultivation.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue, we do not give any warranty expressed or implied, and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

We begin shipping fruit trees and plants March 1 and continue until May 15. We recommend early planting for best results, and suggest very early orders. We can ship on any date you name and will reserve stock so ordered.

## Strawberries.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart and set 18 inches apart in the row. This spacing requires about 7300 plants to the acre.

The plants are well-rooted layers from the open ground.

**BISMARCK.**—Similar to the Bubach, except that this is a self-fertilizing variety of good size, fine glossy color, good shape and good quality; plant vigorous and productive, early to medium.

**BRANDYWINE.**—The most valuable all-around berry, medium size, very brilliantly colored, perfect in shape; an excellent shipping sort of fine quality, exceedingly prolific, medium to late.

**CLYDE (EARLY).**—Of recent introduction, a great favorite and considered by many one of the best. Large size, excellent color, superior quality, and very firm for an early sort. Plant a very vigorous grower, with large clean, dark foliage, free from blight and exceedingly prolific; regarded as one of the most valuable early ripening varieties for home use or nearby market.

**GANDY.**—Without exception the best and most profitable market variety, universally planted by the commercial berry grower. Being the latest variety to ripen it commands the highest prices. The berries are large, very firm, of uniform size, bright crimson color and good quality. As a family berry it is equally valuable being the very last to ripen. The plant is strong and vigorous and does best on heavy soil.

**McKINLEY.**—An excellent variety which has been thoroughly tested and is pronounced a very superior sort. The berries are large, bright crimson in color, flesh very firm and of most excellent quality; plant a heavy yielder, vigorous and healthy, ripening about midseason. No better variety could be selected for the family garden.

**NICK OHMER.**—A new and very promising variety. Thoroughly tested by



NICK OHMER.

the leading strawberry growers, who are enthusiastic in its praise. The plant is a large, strong grower, sending out an abundance of runners, and probably not surpassed in health, vigor and productiveness by any other variety. Fruit of large size, uniform and of a rich, glossy crimson, firm and excellent in quality.

**WILLIAM BELT.**—Pronounced by fruit men to be the largest berry that grows; larger than Sharpless and superior in every respect. Enormous bearer of the best quality. Plant vigorous, healthy and prolific. A very desirable variety for fancy market.

We also recommend and can furnish the following varieties: **Lady Thompson, Glen Mary, Timbrell, Bubach and Sharpless.**

Prices: 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1000, for any of the above-named varieties. During July, August and September, we offer pot-grown plants 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

**LANDRETHS' 20TH CENTURY.**—For the past two seasons we have offered with the greatest confidence this superb Strawberry, believing it to be one of the finest varieties ever brought to public notice. This belief is now fully substantiated, and we are fully convinced that our heretofore



LANDRETHS' 20TH CENTURY.

brief description conveyed but a faint idea of the many merits it possessed, as many thousand plants of it were sold by us last season, and now commendable and very flattering reports are pouring in from every quarter. All are enthusiastic in their praise and enough cannot be said in favor of it as a family berry. No description, however flowery, can convey a correct idea of its many merits. In size it is immense, larger than Sharpless; of uniform size, twelve berries frequently filling a quart box, and continuing large until the last picking. In color it is a beautiful, bright, rich crimson, with no white tips, rendering it strikingly handsome in the box and on the table; flesh firm for so large a berry, and in quality is unsurpassed, possessing that sweet, rich Strawberry flavor, rendering it exceedingly palatable. The plant is self-fertilizing and an unusually strong, vigorous grower, sending out an abundance

of runners, free from rust and not surpassed in health, vigor and productiveness by any other known variety. As a family garden berry it has few equals and no superiors, possessing all the good qualities that go to make up a valuable berry. For near-by markets and fancy trade, where size, appearance and quality are appreciated, it should command the highest prices. The above illustration conveys a correct idea of the size and character of the berry. We are enthusiastic in our praise of the 20th Century and unhesitatingly recommend it to any one desirous of having the largest and most perfect Strawberry that can be grown. On our recommendation, give it a trial. You will not be disappointed. Season early to medium. Price, 50c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000. During July, August and September, we offer pot-grown plants 75c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

## Raspberries.

**BRILLIANT RASPBERRY.**—A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome, excellent and most attractive, resembling in color the Wineberry; canes very hardy, and when laden with brilliant red fruit, gladdens the heart of the grower. Being a remarkably good shipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices. Price, 50c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

**COLUMBIAN.**—A remarkably vigorous grower, the canes sometimes reaching a height of ten feet; perfectly hardy and immensely productive. Fruit of large size, globular form and deep purplish-red color. It adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich flavor; considered one of the best for canning or evaporating. Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$15.00.

**CUMBERLAND.**—A new Blackcap and claimed to be the largest Raspberry known, single specimens sometimes measuring one inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The plant is extremely hardy and wonderfully productive, producing regularly and uniformly large crops. In quality equal to the very best; season a little in advance of Gregg. Dozen, 75c.; one hundred, \$5.00.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.**—The most desirable yellow Raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use; a seedling of the Cuthbert, possessing canes of equal vigor and even greater productiveness. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



**HAYMAKER.**—A comparatively new and decidedly valuable DARK PURPLE Cap berry, quite firm and of large size. An excellent berry for near-by or distant market, as it does not crumble when being gathered and carries well in the crate. For home consumption it has few if any equals, being delicious in quality. Though planted extensively in Delaware and Maryland and heavy crops were gathered last season, the demand was far in excess of the supply. We anticipate a heavy demand for this berry as soon as it is better known. Price, 25c. each; dozen, \$2.50.

**LOGAN BERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry).**—A valuable addition to our list of small fruits, succeeding as well in the East as in its place of origin, the West. The plants are unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, are of low-growing habit like the Dewberry, with large strong canes or vines. The fruit is as large as the largest Blackberry and of the same shape; color when fully ripe a dark rich velvety red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of



THE LOGAN BERRY.

the two mixed, with a mild, pleasant, vinous, agreeable flavor, delightful to the taste and not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams is without an equal. Price, three for 40c.; doz., \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100.

**MILLER.**—One of the best early red Raspberries. Very large, holding size until end of the season; small core, firm and rich flavor, and immensely productive. Bush stout, healthy and prolific. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

We can also furnish the following well-known and desirable varieties: **Gregg, Cuthbert, Loudon, Brandywine, Hansell and Thompson's.** Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

## Blackberries.

By Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser.

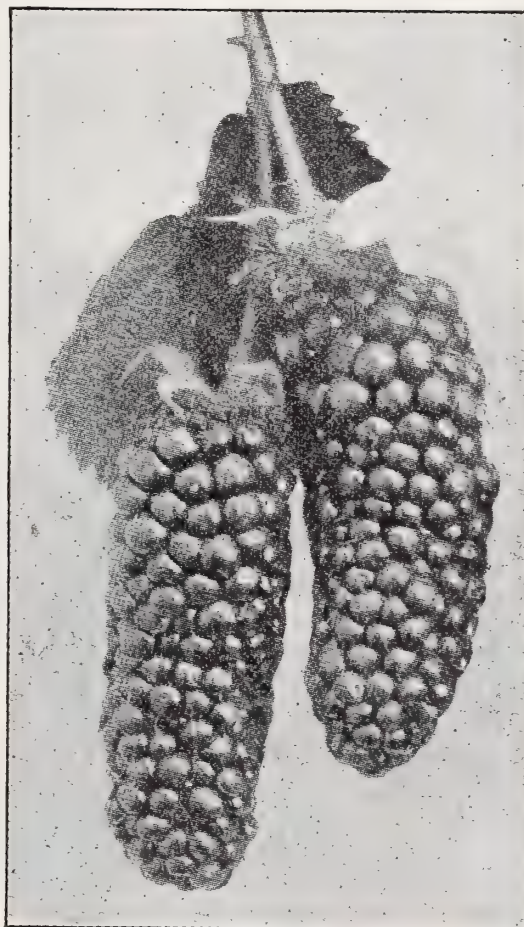


NEW WHITE BLACKBERRY, "ICEBERG."

**ELDORADO.**—Decidedly the best in quality of any Blackberry known. It has many desirable merits, both in fruit and cane. The plant is of medium growth, stocky, hardy and very productive. Fruit large, sweet and delicious. Dozen, 50c.; one hundred, \$2.00; one thousand, \$12.00.

**ICEBERG.**—We are fully convinced that the Iceberg Blackberry is the very best for either market or home consumption. Its bearing qualities have never been surpassed, small plants bending to the ground under their load of luscious, snowy-white berries, so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Fruit is borne in large clusters, larger than those of Lawton; berries as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender, and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe. This is not an untried novelty but a worthy and excellent variety. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

**ERIE.**—One of the largest of Blackberries; canes thrifty, hardy and productive; berries extra large, roundish, jet black, glossy and firm and of good quality. A great seller in market. Dozen, 50c.; one hundred, \$2.00; one thousand, \$12.00.



MAMMOTH.

**MAMMOTH.**—Unlike any other Blackberry plant known the Mammoth is the most rampant grower, trailing on the ground and making a growth of twenty feet in a season. Canes large, deep red in color, **enormously productive**, exceedingly **hardy**, ripening its fruit **three weeks** before any other cultivated kind. The fruit is of **enormous size**, specimens measuring 2½ inches in length, with very small soft seeds and very little core, surpassing all other varieties in flavor, size and productiveness. Price, 40c. each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.**—This has proven itself a great favorite, thriving in all soils, from Maine to California. Plant hardy and productive; fruit very large, one and one-half inches long and an inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious without any hard centre. It is one of the best in quality of the Blackberry family. We recommend this berry with great confidence. Ripening, as it does, before any other berry, it proves extremely profitable as a market berry. Dozen, 50c.; one hundred, \$1.50; one thousand, \$10.00.

**RATHBUN.**—A variety of greatest value. The berries are mammoth, jet-black, very glossy, of permanent color, are without core, extra fine in flavor; canes perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of fifteen degrees below zero without injury; ripens with Wilson. Dozen, \$1.00; one hundred, \$5.00.



RATHBUN.

We can also furnish the following popular varieties: **Ohmer, Lovett, Snyder, Lawton and Wilson.** Dozen, 50c.; one hundred, \$2.00; one thousand, \$10.00.



## Grapes.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY.**—A valuable and delicious Grape; vine very strong, hardy and vigorous, with thick, healthy foliage; an abundant bearer; berries large, black, with light-purplish bloom; skin thin; flesh firm but tender; few and small seeds; flavor rich, sweet and delicious; season very early. Each, 2 years old, 50c.; per dozen, \$5.00.

**COLERAIN (Early).**—A new variety. Regarded as one of the best native white Grapes in cultivation. Color a light green, with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet. A very desirable variety. Each, 2 years old, 35c.; per dozen, \$3.00.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN.**—A very early Grape of the best quality; entirely free from foxiness. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish-white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Each, 2 years old, 25c.; per dozen, \$2.00.

**McPIKE.**—Equal to Black Hamburg; perfectly hardy and earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference, covered with a beautiful blue-black bloom, of superb quality; pulp sweet and tender to the centre; skin thin; delicious flavor; small seeds—a Grape that will keep perfectly one hundred days on the vine in good condition and a remarkably good shipper; vine hardy and very vigorous. Price, one year old, 50c. each; two years old, 75c. each.



McPIKE (ONE-HALF NATURAL SIZE).

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.**—A strong, healthy grower, hardy and productive; color white; bunch and berries large; compact shouldered; skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, but with little pulp; ripens before Concord. A very promising variety. Each, 2 years old, 25c.; per dozen, \$2.00.

We can also furnish the following reliable varieties: **Brighton, Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Moore's Early, Duchess and Pocklington.** Each, 2 years old, 25c.; per dozen, \$2.00.

## Wineberry.

**JAPANESE WINEBERRY.**—We have been a little reluctant in our praise of the Wineberry, thinking it had been too highly extolled, but after beholding the immense crop of bright red berries, in great clusters entirely covering the plants, last season our reluctance gave way to praise and admiration. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the calyx, forming a sort of burr, covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to resemble a moss rosebud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, of a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself. For canning or preserving it is superior to any other fruit, retaining its fresh, sprightly flavor after being cooked. The wine made from this berry is delicious. Price, 10c. each; 75c. per doz.

## Gooseberries.

**CHAUTAUQUA.**—A new white Gooseberry of the largest size, and on account of its beauty, large size, attractive appearance, wonderful productiveness, strong, healthy habit, is becoming a great favorite. The quality is excellent, and no other variety equaling it in size and productiveness. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50.

**COLUMBUS.**—Of large size, oval in form, skin greenish-yellow and of the finest quality. Plant a strong, robust grower. Foliage large and glossy and free from mildew, which should make it a very valuable variety. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50.

**DOWNING.**—An American variety and a well-known favorite, of large size and excellent quality, whitish-green, fresh, soft, juicy, good; plant vigorous and productive. A valuable market sort and excellent for family use. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50.

**INDUSTRY.**—Is a healthy, upright, vigorous grower, and one that we can recommend, both for the garden and market plantation. Fruit large dark red, and of excellent quality. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50.

## Currants.

**CHERRY.**—A popular market variety, usually bringing a few cents more than any other variety; very large; deep red; bunches short; plants vigorous and very productive. Each, 15c.; per dozen, \$1.00.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.**—A universal favorite; a remarkably strong grower; wonderfully prolific; comes to bearing at two years of age; fruit large, dark red; equal in size to Cherry, of better flavor and five times as prolific. Each, 15c.; per dozen, \$1.00.

**NORTH STAR.**—Red; a very rapid grower, succeeding on all soils; very hardy, productive and of excellent quality; fruit not so large as the Cherry, but valuable on account of its great productiveness and superior quality; the sweetest Currant grown. Each, 15c.; per dozen, \$1.00.

### THE CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING CURRANT.

—Description of introducer: "Four years ago I secured the entire stock of Chautauqua, planted a few small roots for field culture. Last season I had bushes as large as Fay Currant set from five to six years. I am fully convinced they are ahead of Fay, and believe they are the only Currant that can be made to grow upon stakes or trellis the same as Grapevines, thereby insuring a fine, heavy crop of beautiful Currants to place upon the market. The fruit can be produced high enough from the ground to prevent soiling. The plant being such a vigorous and stocky grower that when properly headed back will grow in bush form and produce more currants per acre than any other Currant grown." The fruit is large, holding size well to the end of the stem; stem very long, often five inches; color very dark red; containing less seed than any other Currant grown; flavor said by good judges to be the best. Thousands tested the quality at Pan-American Fair. The universal verdict was, What fine flavor! what sweet Currants! what fine large Currants! The Pan-American awarded it a silver medal. Think of one root producing thirty-two quarts of Currants and making fine shade for an arbor at the same time! Price, one year, \$1.25 each; two years, \$2.50 each.

**RED CROSS.**—In growing this variety alongside of Fay's Prolific, Cherry and others, that their comparative merits might be carefully observed, we find the Red Cross superior to them all, both in size, quality and productiveness. The individual berries are larger, the bunches are longer and are produced in greater abundance than either Cherry or Fay's Prolific. For the family garden where only one good variety is wanted, let it be the Red Cross. Price, 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.



CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING CURRANTS.

## Paw Paw.

(Custard Apple or Northern Banana.)

This ornamental tree of shapely form and abundant foliage is worthy a place on every lawn; comes into bearing young, producing an abundance of fruit, of tropical appearance, 3 to 4 inches long, resembling a Banana, with yellowish flesh and in flavor so closely resembling a custard as to suggest its name. Price, small trees, 35c. each; large trees, 50c. each.



## Cherries.

**BLACK TARTARIAN.**—Fruit large, heart-shaped, purplish-black, tender; flavor mild and pleasant; tree a remarkably vigorous grower and an immense bearer; June to July.

**EARLY RICHMOND.**—A very valuable early red cooking Cherry and perhaps the best known. It is largely planted on account of its large size, excellent quality and great productiveness; last of June.

**GOVERNOR WOOD.**—A most desirable sort; fruit large, light yellow, shaded and marbled with red, tender and delicious; tree a vigorous grower and very productive; June.

**MAY DUKE.**—An excellent well-known variety of large size, dark red, juicy, rich, sub-acid flavor; very productive; June.

**MERCER.**—A heart variety of large size, excellent quality and attractive appearance, larger than Black Tartarian; color when ripe very dark red, very meaty and firm, free from rot and disease, very productive, hardy and a good grower; an excellent Cherry for the home garden, and we believe will prove a profitable market variety, especially in sections where sweet Cherries succeed. Early.

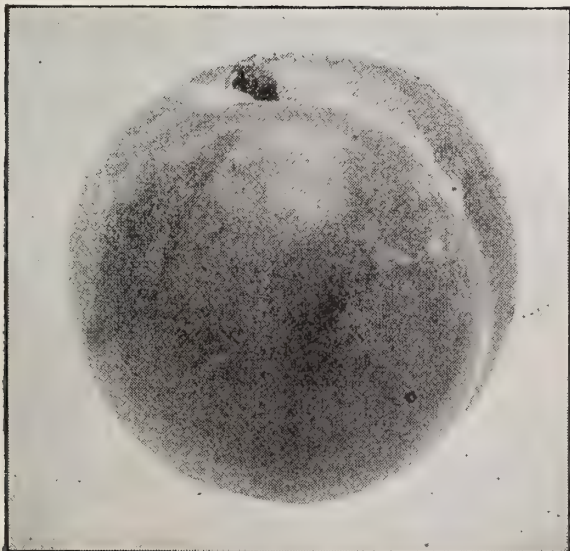


MERCER CHERRY.

We can also furnish trees of the following well-known and desirable varieties: **Eng. Morello, Montmorency, Black Eagle, Napoleon Bigarreau, Rockport, Yellow Spanish, and Downer's Late.** Price, any or all of these varieties of Cherries, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

## Plums.

**ABUNDANCE (Japanese).**—A most productive and early bearer; fruit large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow,



ABUNDANCE.

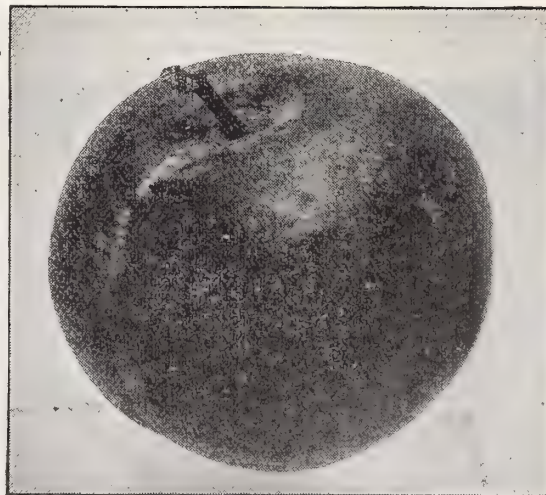
juicy and tender and of a delicious sweetness; stone small and parts readily from the flesh; an excellent canning variety.

**BURBANK.**—Medium to rather large upon thinned trees, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance; exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.



BURBANK (REDUCED SIZE).

**SULTAN.**—One of the most attractive of Plums; very large in size, deep purplish-crimson in color; flesh very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson shaded with pink, salmon and light yellow; tree a strong vigorous grower and very productive.



SULTAN.

### RED JUNE (Japan)

—Vigorous, hardy, early, productive, most valuable market Plum; fruit medium to large, deep vermillion-red with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm and of excellent quality; half cling; ripens a few days after Willard.

**SATSUMA (Late Japan).**—Coming in, as it does, after all of the European Plums and the main crop of Peaches are gone, it finds a ready market. The flesh is so firm and solid as to enable it to be kept in good condition a long time after being picked, and is a good shipper; fruit very large, handsome, rich; skin dark dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; flesh blood-red, firm, juicy, good quality.

**WICKSON.**—The most promising of the newer Japans; fruit of large size, dark crimson-purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone.

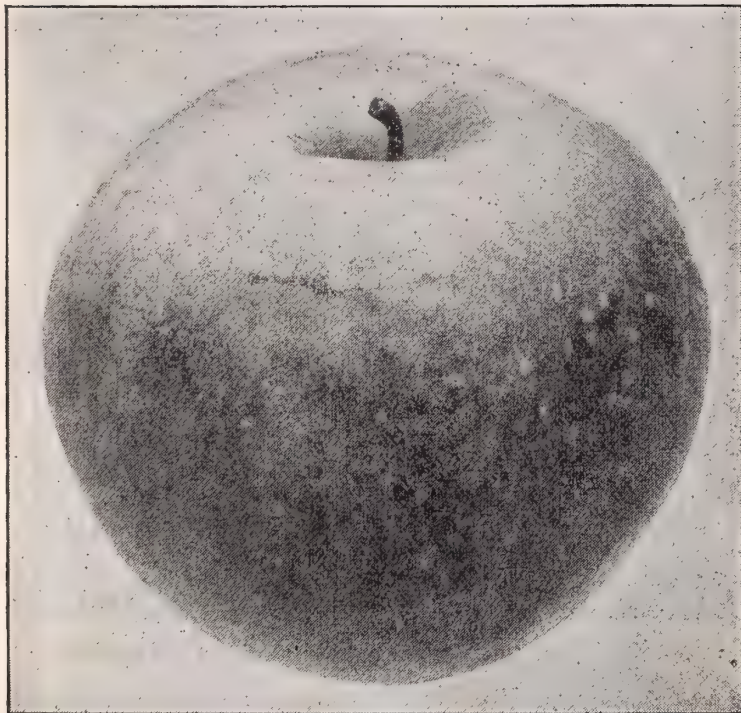
We can also furnish the following varieties: **Hall, Delaware, Shipper, Willard, Wild Goose and Lombard.** Any of the above-named varieties of Plums, 4 to 5 feet., 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.



## Apples.

**ARKANSAS BLACK.**—Destined to become a great favorite on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities; may be kept in an ordinary cellar till April; tree very hardy, coming into fruiting young; fruit large, round and smooth; skin black dotted with whitish specks; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and delicious flavor; one of the best eating Apples, ripening December to April. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

**BISMARCK.**—Having received so many commendable reports concerning Bismarck, which has made for itself a wonderful record for high quality, hardness and early fruiting, we offer it with the greatest confidence. A little tree 2 years old, and not more than 2 feet high, will produce several Apples of enormous size and of the highest quality. Fruit very large and of brilliant color; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid, distinct, delicious flavor, unequaled for dessert and superior for cooking and an excellent keeper, having been kept in an ordinary room till March. A most unique pot-plant, and especially recommended for small gardens. Each, 25c. Larger trees, 50c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.



BISMARCK.

**OPALESCENT.**—In size, beauty and quality is without an equal. The high polish to which it is susceptible, reflecting objects like a mirror, makes



"THE OPALESCENT"—A PHOTOGRAPH REFLECTED ON ITS POLISHED SURFACE.

Starr too highly. This Apple has every good point in its favor—early ripening, large size, good quality and productiveness; tree hardy, producing specimens measuring 12 inches around first week in July, and continuing to bear larger and finer fruit until September; color of fruit

**STARR.**—We cannot recommend the

pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side. As a cooking Apple it cannot be equaled, having a rich, sub-acid flavor, and when thoroughly ripe is a delicious Apple to eat out of hand. As a market Apple it cannot be surpassed. Price, 2 years old, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

**WEALTHY.**—As a late fall Apple the Wealthy has few equals. It may be called the fruit growers' favorite on account of its productiveness, large size, good quality and attractiveness; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequaled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive; ripens October to November. Price, large trees, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

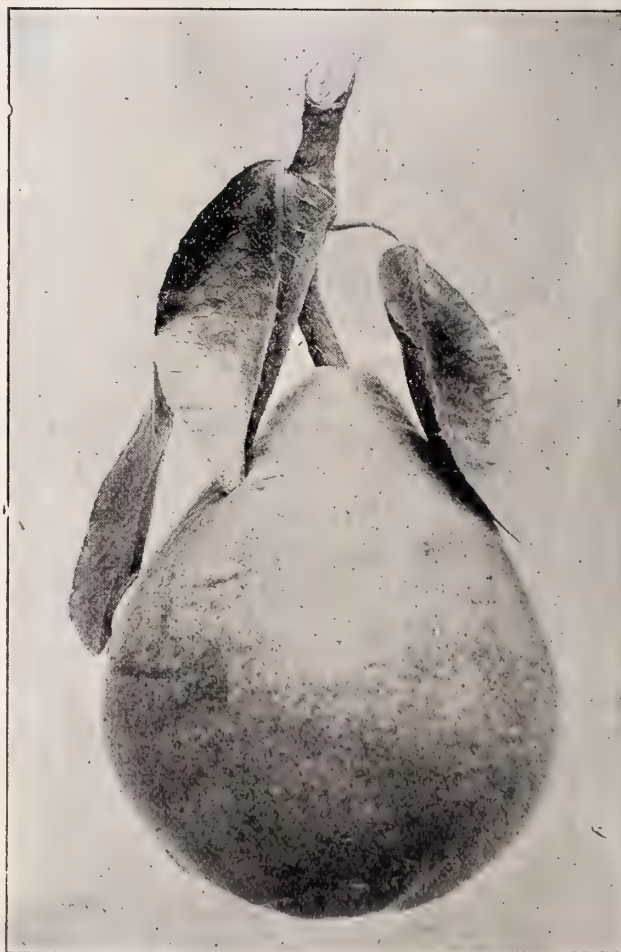
We can recommend and furnish the following varieties: **Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Smith's Cider, Orange Pippin, Ben Davis, Red Astrachan, Maiden's Blush, Fallawater, Hagloe, Smokehouse, Yellow Transparent, Williams' Early Red, and Grimes' Golden.** Price, 2 years old, 40c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

## Pears.

**ANJOU.**—A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting; one of the most valuable; tree a vigorous grower and productive. Price, 2 years old, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

**HENRY.**—A large bell-shaped Pear, sometimes measuring 5 inches in length. An excellent Winter Pear, keeping until February with little or no care. When ripe the fruit is bright yellow, having a flavor similar but superior to Bartlett. Tree a heavy and annual bearer and free from blight. Price, two years old, \$1.50 each.

**ROSSNEY.**—A large variety of rare merit; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor; skin a beautiful creamy yellow, with crimson blush, giving it a tempting appearance; ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it is profitable as a market variety; tree a vigorous grower, equal to Kieffer, and very productive. Price, two years old, 75c. each.



ROSSNEY.

**LYERLIE.**—In size the Lyerlie is medium to large, smooth and handsome; flesh rich, spicy and of high quality, with little core and few seeds. Season of ripening six weeks before Bartlett, rendering it valuable as an early market variety. Tree a strong grower and apparently free from blight. Ships well and does not rot at the core. Price, 2 years old, \$1.50 each.

We can also furnish **Bartlett, Howell, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Lawson, LeConte, Seckle, Sheldon, Garber, Lawrence and Wilder Early.** Each, 1 year old, 40c.; 2 years old, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.



## Peaches.

Every home in our land should be abundantly supplied with this most delicious of all fruits. No tree makes a more rapid growth or comes into bearing sooner than the Peach. To secure healthy, vigorous trees and fine fruit, the ground around them should be kept clean and mellow. Plant in sandy loam where practicable; keep the heads low and trim off all the branches before planting. Apply wood ashes or ground bone occasionally in the Spring.

**CARMAN.**—One of our best new Peaches, ripening with Early Rivers yet almost equal in size and quality to the famous Elberta; fruit large, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superior flavor. As a very early Peach it has no equal, and is beyond a doubt the finest Peach ripening ahead of Mt. Rose.

**EVERBEARING.**—Fruit oblong in form, creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple; flesh white, with red veins near the skin, very juicy, vinous and of excellent flavor; quality very good; freestone; fruit of the first ripening averages  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches long and 3 inches broad, gradually diminishing during its long continued bearing period; at Philadelphia the first ripening begins about July 1, and successive crops are produced until September; fruit in all stages of development as well as blossoms may be seen upon the tree at the same time. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 30c.; \$2.75 per dozen.



EVERBEARING.

**CRAWFORD'S LATE.**—One of the best known yellow freestone Peaches; a superb fruit of large size, with beautiful dark red cheek; flesh yellow, but red at the stone, juicy, melting, rich and of excellent flavor; August.

**OLD MIXON.**—An excellent variety; large, greenish-white and red; flesh white, red at the pit, juicy, rich, tender; tree very hardy and productive; very valuable and reliable; August.



DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.

**TRIUMPH.**—The earliest yellow freestone Peach; fruit large and handsome; skin yellow with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow and delicious quality; a truly valuable variety and worthy of the highest praise; July.

**WADDELL.**—A new white Peach originating in Georgia, and planted largely by fruit growers in that section. In size it is medium, oblong in shape; creamy white with bright blush; flesh white, firm, very sweet and rich; freestone. It is noted for its long keeping qualities, which render it valuable as a market variety.

The following excellent varieties we can also furnish: **Crosby, Champion, Mt. Rose, Stump, Elberta, Globe, Beers' Smock and Ford's Late White.** Price: Any of the above-named varieties of Peaches, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

## Quinces.

**CHAMPION.**—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

**MEECH.**—A vigorous grower; immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; the fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

**ORANGE.**—Large roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

## Russian Apricots.

One of the most beautiful and delicious fruits, ripening in July or August. The Russian is quite distinct from European varieties, being earlier, hardier, more productive and recommended for sections where Peaches fail. The following varieties are most satisfactory.

**ALEXANDER.**—Ripens latter part of July; fruit medium in size, oblong and flattened; orange-yellow with faint blush; flesh firm, rather coarse.

**CATHERINE.**—Earlier than Alexander; fruit small to medium, slightly oblong, globular, deep rich orange with dull red cheek; nearly dry in flesh; quality good.

**J. L. BUDD.**—About same as Catherine in season of ripening; oblong in shape; light orange with faint blush; flesh juicy with a sweet peachy flavor; quality good. Price, two years old, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

## Loquat.

A small evergreen tree with long, dark waxy-green leaves, and one of the most desirable for fruit and ornament. The blossoms, which are freely produced, are white and deliciously fragrant; they begin opening in August, and until December the air is laden with their rich perfume. The fruit is creamy-yellow, resembling in size and shape a Wild Goose Plum and growing in compact bunches like Grapes, containing several large seeds surrounded with a most piquant, juicy, refreshing sub-acid pulp. In the Gulf States it forms a good substitute for the Cherry, ripening at the same time. It is not only eaten out of hand, but is much used for pies and preserving in addition to making an exquisite jelly. Hardy as far North as Charleston. As a pot plant for decorative purposes in the North it has few equals. Price, each, \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

## Mulberry.

**DOWNING EVERBEARING.**—Fruit large, blue-black, juicy and of high quality; tree very productive, continuing to bear for three or four months of the year. Price, two years, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

## Brown Turkey Fig.

This variety, one of the hardiest, can be successfully grown farther North than any other, and if "pegged" down and covered with leaves during Winter, delicious fruit may be grown as far North as Philadelphia. The fruit of this variety is very sweet, of large size and violet-brown color. Fruits young and is prolific. Price, small trees, 25c. each; larger trees, 50c. each.

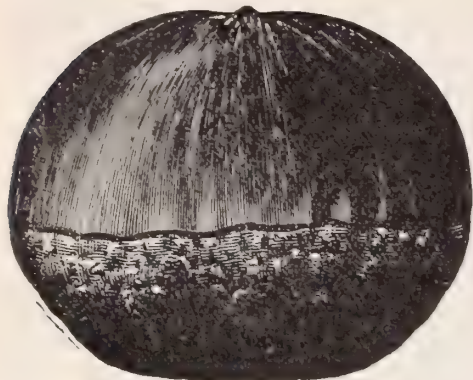


BROWN TURKEY FIG.



## Kin-Kan or Kumquat.

Meaning, in Japanese, Gold Orange. A deservedly popular fruit, either for field or pot culture. As a table decoration it is unique—diminutive trees in pots bearing small, deep yellow oranges about an inch in diameter, sweet, juicy, delicious, eaten raw, preserved or crystallized. Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.



JAPANESE CHESTNUT.

## Chestnut.

**JAPAN GIANT.**—These nuts are enormous, measuring 6 inches in circumference and beyond a doubt the largest Chestnut in existence and run two to five to the burr; nuts smooth, dark mahogany color and very attractive; valuable on account of its very early bearing; tree an upright, vigorous grower; very productive; makes a very handsome lawn tree. One year, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; two years, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

## Walnuts.

**JAPAN (Juglans Cordiformis).**—Tree comes to bearing at three to four years of age, and is wonderfully productive. The nuts are quite pointed or heart-shaped; kernel full, plump, rich and delicious, while its cracking qualities are superior to any known variety; cracking by a slight tap the shells part readily, and the fat kernels can be extracted whole. Price, one year, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Two years, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

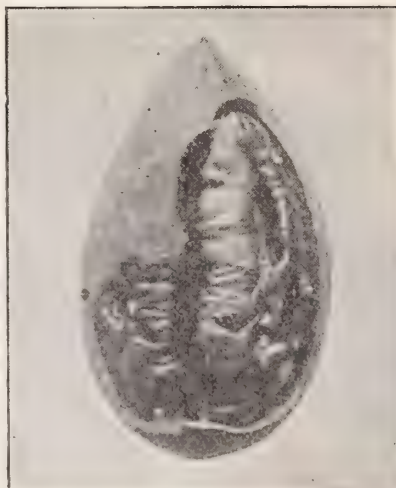


JAPAN WALNUT.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

## Pecan Nut.

By far the finest of American nuts, and since the production of the large fruited varieties has become a great favorite. Tree a rapid grower, of handsome form and very productive, single trees yielding annual revenues of \$100 after having attained the bearing age, which is eight to ten years. The nut is of superior quality, kernel full, plump, sweet and delicious, equaled in quality by none. The shell is very thin (as may be observed in illustration), and can almost be crushed between the fingers. Trees grown on rich alluvial soil produce immense crops. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; \$8.00 per dozen.



PECAN.



FILBERT.

## Filbert.

**KENTISH COB (Hazelnut).**—A tree of dwarf habit, succeeding everywhere and among the most profitable and satisfactory nut-bearers; hardy and productive, yielding abundant crops of fine large nuts of excellent quality. Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

## Shellbark.

A tree of lofty growth, producing one of the most delicious of American nuts; shell thin, parting readily in halves, cracking with a slight tap; kernel full, plump, of a rich, sweet, nutty flavor. Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

## Japanese Persimmon (Diospyros Kaki).

Where Winter protection is given, this handsome and valuable fruit tree may be successfully grown as far north as New York City. Heavy crops of salmon-colored, luscious fruit of a delicious Apricot flavor and as large as a hen's egg may be had the second year after planting. These may be kept well into Winter. If allowed to remain on the tree and subjected to a slight frost, the flavor is very much improved. The Japan Persimmon is a most welcome addition to our fruit list, being fully six times as large as our native sorts, more productive, of better quality, commanding fancy prices when offered for sale and growing more in favor each year. Price, 50c. each.



JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

## Satsuma Orange (Seedless).

The nearest approach to a frostproof Orange and with many other excellent points in its favor. A very early bearer, producing fruit at three years of age. Being dwarf in habit, it can be easily protected if necessary in extremely cold weather. The fruit always commands fancy prices. A superb variety for pot culture. Price, one year old, 50c.; two years old, 75c. each.



SATSUMA ORANGE.



# Landreths' List of Sundries.

**ASPARAGUS BUNCHER**, \$1.75.

**ASPARAGUS KNIVES**, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**ASBESTOS TORCH**, 50c.

**AXE**.—Light, 90c.; medium, \$1.00; heavy, \$1.25.

**BEAN POLES**.—White cedar, \$5.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 25.

**BELLOWS**.—Woodason's, single cone, \$1.00; large, \$2.00; double cone, \$3.00; liquid, small, \$1.50; liquid, large, \$2.00; sulphur, \$1.50.

**BERRY HOOK**.—Each 50c.

**BERRY PRESSES**.—No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 2½, \$5.75; No. 3, \$6.50.

**BILL HOOK**.—Axe handle, \$1.00.

**BILL HOOKS**.—Nottingham, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

**BRIAR OR BUSH SCYTHES**, 75c.

**BRIAR OR BUSH SNATHS**, 75c.

**BRIAR OR BUSH HOOKS**, 75c.

**BULL LEADERS**, \$2.25 each.

**BULL PUNCH**, 50c.

**BULL RINGS**.—2 in., 20c.; 2½ in., 25c.; 3 in., 30c.

**BUTTER COLOR**.—Per package, 25c.

**BUTTER MOULDS**.—Round, ¼ lb., 30c.; ½ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 50c.; square, ½ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 60c.

**BUTTER TRYERS**.—Each 60c., 70c., 80c. and 90c.

**CALF FEEDER**.—Small's, each, \$2.50.

**CALF FEEDER TEATS**.—Small's, each, 30c.

**CALF WEANERS**.—Rice's, No. 1, 30c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; No. 2, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; No. 3, 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

**CARNATION SUPPORTS**.—2 rings, 40c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$27.50 per 1000; 3 rings, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32.50 per 1000.

**CELERY PAPER**.—Per roll, \$1.00.

**CELERY WIRE**.—Per stone, 12 lbs., \$1.00.

**CEMETERY HOOKS**.—Each 30c., 40c., 50c. and 75c.

**CHURNS**.—No. 1, \$3.75; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$4.25; No. 4, \$4.75; No. 5, \$5.25.

**CHURN STANDS**.—50c., 60c., 70c., 75c. and 85c.

**CIDER MILLS**.—No. 0, \$8.50; No. 1, \$9.50; Junior, \$12.00; Medium, \$16.00; Senior, \$20.00.

**COOLEY CREAMERS**.—Prices on application.

**COOLEY CREAMER CANS**.—Each \$3.00.

**COOLEY CREAMER CAN LIDS**.—Each 60c.

**CORN SHELLER**.—Bayley, \$1.25; Mann's, \$2.50; Cyclone, \$2.25; Standard, \$6.50.

**CORN HUSKERS**.—Each 10c., 15c. and 25c.

**CORN POPPERS**.—Each 10c.

**CORN KNIVES**.—Each 50c.

**CORN PLANTER**.—Each \$1.00; with Pumpkin Seed attachment, \$1.25.

**COW CHAINS**.—25c. and 35c.

**CULTIVATORS**.—See pages 87 and 88.

**CURRY COMBS**.—Each 20c. and 25c.

**DIBBLES**.—All iron, 35c.; wooden handle, steel point, 35c.; wooden handle, brass point, 60c.

**DOCK EXTRACTOR**, \$1.75.

**DOG POWER**, \$15.00.

**FISH FOOD**, 10c. per box.

**FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS**.—See page 92.

**FLOWER TRAINER OR TRELLIS**.—See page 92.

**FODDER CUTTERS**.—Lever, \$4.00; Telegraph, No. 5, \$12.00; Telegraph, No. 4, \$15.00.

**FORKS**.—Barley, 50c. and 75c.

Hay Forks, 5 ft. handle, 2 tine, 40c.; 3 tine, 50c.; 6 ft. handle, 2 tine, 60c.; 3 tine, 65c.; 7 ft. handle, 2 tine, 75c.; 3 tine, 80c.

Manure Forks, 4 tine oval, D handle, 85c.; 4 tine angle, D handle, 85c.; 4 tine oval, long handle, 7c.

Spading Forks, 4 prong, light, D handle, 75c.; 4 prong, regular, D handle, \$1.00; 5 prong, regular, D handle, \$1.25.

**FUEL**.—For florist or wagon stove, Lehman's coal, 85c. per doz. bricks.

**FLORIST'S STOVE**.—Lehman's No. 5, \$2.75; No. 10, \$7.25.

**FUMIGATORS**.—Perfection, No. 1, ¼ bu., \$3.00; No. 2, ½ bu., \$3.50; No. 3, ¾ bu., \$4.00; No. 4, 1 bu., \$5.50.

Eureka, No. 1, 4 qts., \$1.25; No. 2, 8 qts., \$1.75; No. 3, 16 qts., \$2.25; No. 4, 24 qts., \$3.25.

**FRUIT PICKERS**.—Tin, 30c.; wire, 30c.; Crider's, 75c.

**GARDEN REELS**.—Iron, painted, 50c. and 75c.; iron, galvanized, single, \$1.25; double, \$2.00.

**GARDEN LINES**, 2c. per yard.

**GARDEN SETS** (rake, hoe and spade).—Ladies' size, \$1.00; boys', 60c.

**GARDEN SEATS** (Japanese).—Each \$3.50.

**GLASS CUTTERS**.—Each 10c. and 15c.

**GLAZING POINTS**.—Van Reyper's, 60c. per 1000; \$2.75 per 5000.

**GLOVES**.—For pruning, per pair, \$1.50.

**GRAPE BAGS**.—Wired, 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

**GRINDSTONE**.—No. 1, 24 in., 100 lbs., \$4.25; No. 2, 20 in., 75 lbs., \$3.50; No. 3, 18 in., 50 lbs., \$3.00.

**GRINDSTONE, BICYCLE**.—Each \$5.00.

**GOOSEBERRY HOOK OR PRUNER**.—Each 50c.; Imported, \$1.50.

**GRASS CATCHERS**.—See pages 85 and 86.

**GRASS EDGING KNIVES**.—Imported, \$1.00 and \$1.25; handles, 25c. extra; domestic, with handle, 60c.

**GRASS HOOKS OR SICKLES**.—American, 25c., 30c., 40c. and 50c. English, 50c., 60c. and 75c.

**GRAFTING CHISELS**, 60c. and 75c.

**GRAFTING WAX**.—¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.

**GRAVEL FOR BIRDS**.—Red and white, per pint, 5c.

**HARROWS**.—Square wooden frame, 15 teeth, \$7.00; 19 teeth, \$8.00.

Diamond, see page 88.

Acme, No. 23, two-horse, \$17.00; Size H, one-horse, \$14.00.

**HATCHETS**, 50c. and 75c.

**HOSE**.—Standard, 3-ply, 10c. per ft.; extra quality, 3-ply, 12c. per ft.; extra quality, 4-ply, 14c. per ft.; multiplex, 5-ply, 14c. per ft.; Chicago Electric, 16c. per ft.

(No charge for couplings in lengths of 20 feet or over.)

**HOSE HOLDER**.—Gem, 15c.

**HOSE NOZZLES**.—Neptune (rubber), 25c.; Crescent, 25c.; Gem, 35c.; Boston, 50c.

**HOSE REELS**.—Wooden, 75c. and \$1.00; iron, No. 10, \$2.50; No. 20, \$2.75; No. 30, \$5.00; Park, \$8.00.

**HOSE COUPLERS**.—Per pair, 20c.

**HOSE ATTACHMENT** (Royles').—Each 50c.

**HOSE MENDERS**.—Standard, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.; Orloff, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

**HOSE SPRINKLERS**.—K. & L., 25c.; Rainbow, 50c.; Water Witch, 50c. and \$1.25; Neptune, \$1.00; Columbia, \$1.50; Peerless, \$1.25; Turbine, \$1.25; Enterprise, No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.75; Wolverine, \$2.00; Twin Comet, \$5.00.

**HORSE BOOTS**.—See page 85.

**HANGING BASKET** (Wire).—See page 92.



# LANDRETHS' LIST OF SUNDRIES—Continued.

**HANGING BASKET** (Rustic).—See page 92.

**HOTBED MATS.**—Palmer's Burlap, 40 x 76 in., 85c. each; \$9.25 per doz.; 76 x 76 in., \$1.15 each; \$12.75 per doz.  
Palmer's Duck and Burlap, 40 x 76 in., \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per doz.; 76 x 76 in., \$1.65 each; \$16.25 per doz.  
(Palmer's Mats can be made any length desired, 76 in. wide.)  
Rattan Mats, 74 x 74 in., \$2.00 each; \$21.00 per doz.  
Straw Mats, 36 x 74 in., 85c. each; \$9.00 per doz.; 74 x 74 in., \$1.25 each; \$14.00 per doz.

**HOTBED CLOTH.**—Light grade, per yard, 4c.; by the piece of 68 yards, 3½c. per yard.  
Medium grade, per yard, 8c.; by the piece of 50 yards, 7c. per yard.  
Heavy grade, per yard, 10½c.; by the piece of 40 yards, 10c. per yard.  
Extra heavy, per yard, 20c.

**HOTBED SASH.**—3 ft. 2 in. by 6 ft. 2 in., \$1.25; glazed, \$3.25.

**HOES** (first quality only).—½ moon, 2 in., 30c.; 2½ in., 30c.; 3 in., 45c.; 4 in., 45c.; 5 in., 50c.; 6 in., 50c.; 7 in., 55c.; 8 in., 60c.  
Field, 6 in., 45c.; 6½ in., 45c.; 7 in., 45c.; 7½ in., 50c.; 8 in., 50c.  
Celery, 14 in., each, \$1.25.  
Warren, 7 in., 55c.; 7½ in., 60c.; 8 in., 65c.  
Scuffle Hoes, 2 in., 40c.; 3 in., 45c.; 4 in., 50c.; 5 in., 55c.; 6 in., 60c.; 7 in., 65c.; 8 in., 70c.; 9 in., 75c.; 10 in., 80c.; 11 in., 90c.; 12 in., \$1.00.  
Grubbing Hoe, medium, \$1.00; heavy, \$1.25.  
Potato Drag Hoe, medium, 50c.; heavy, 60c.  
Sweet Potato or Tussock, small, \$1.15; medium, \$1.25; large, \$1.35.  
Hoe and Rake, 4 prong, 35c.; 6 prong, 50c.

**HORSE-RADISH GRATERS.**—Tin-clad cylinder, \$6.50; steel-pin cylinder, \$7.00; with legs and treadle, \$12.00.

**HEDGE KNIVES** (Disston's), \$1.50.

**HUSKING GLOVE**, \$1.00.

**HUSKING PEGS**, 5c., 15c. and 25c.

**HYACINTH GLASSES**, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**HYACINTH GLASSES** (telescope pattern), 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**INCUBATORS.**—See page 93.

**INSECT DESTROYERS.**—See page 90.

**KEEP OFF THE GRASS SIGNS**, 35c. each; \$3.25 per doz.

**KNIVES.**—Pruning (Walden), 50c.; pruning and budding, 3 blades (Walden), \$1.00; pruning (Saynor), \$1.00 to \$1.75; budding (Wostenholm), 80c. and \$1.00; budding and pruning (D. Landreth & Sons), 75c.; hedge knife, 20-in. blade, long wooden handle, \$1.50.

**LABELS, POT—Painted.**

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000.
3½-inch . . . . .	\$0.10	\$0.75	6 -inch . . . . .	\$0.25	\$1.25
4 " . . . . .	.12	.85	8 " . . . . .	.35	2.50
4½ " . . . . .	.15	1.00	10 " . . . . .	.50	4.00
5 " . . . . .	.20	1.10	12 " . . . . .	.75	5.25

**LABELS, POT—Plain.**

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000.
3½-inch . . . . .	\$0.08	\$0.50	6 -inch . . . . .	\$0.18	\$1.10
4 " . . . . .	.10	.60	8 " . . . . .	.30	2.20
4½ " . . . . .	.12	.70	10 " . . . . .	.40	3.75
5 " . . . . .	.15	.85	12 " . . . . .	.60	4.50

**LABELS, NOTCHED TREE—Painted.**

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000.
3½-inch (not wired) .	\$0.10	\$0.75	6 -inch . . . . .	\$0.20	\$1.60
3½ " (iron wire) .	.15	1.25	3½ " (copper wire) .	.25	1.75

**LABELS, NOTCHED TREE—Plain.**

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000.
3½-inch (not wired) .	\$0.06	\$0.50	6 -inch . . . . .	\$0.15	\$1.25
3½ " (iron wire) .	.12	1.00	3½ " (copper) . . .	.20	1.50

**LABELS—Copper.** \$1.00 per 100; 20c. per doz.

**LAND PLASTER**, 50c. for 25 lbs.; \$1.00 for 100 lbs.; \$1.50 bbl.

**LAWN BORDERS.**—Large, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; small, 15c. each; \$1.60 per doz.

**LAWN MOWERS.**—See pages 85 and 86.

**LAWN GRASS.**—See page 41 and cover.

**LAWN SPRINKLERS.**—See page 81.

**LAWN RAKES.**—See page 83.

**LAWN ROLLERS.**—See page 84.

**LEAF RACKS.**—See page 84.

**MASTICA.**—Per gallon, \$1.25.

Machines for applying Mastica, each \$1.00.

**MATTOCK.**—With handle, \$1.00; without handle, 75c.

**MATTOCK AND AXE.**—With handle, \$1.00; without handle, 75c.

**MATTOCK AND PICK.**—With handle, \$1.00; without handle, 75c.

**MEASURES.**—Wood, 1 bush., \$1.10; ½ bush., 65c.; ¼ bush., 60c.; ⅛ bush., 50c.

**MILLS.**—Bone mills (Wilson's), dry bone or oyster shell, with legs, \$6.50; without legs, \$4.50.

Green Bone.—Crown, with legs, \$8.50; without legs, \$6.50.

Mann's No. 5 B, \$8.00; No. 5 BM, \$10.40; No. 7, \$12.00; No. 9, \$18.40.

Cider Mills.—No. 0, \$8.50; No. 1, \$9.50; Junior, \$12.00; Medium, \$16.00; Senior, \$20.00.

**MOLE TRAPS.**—Olmsted, \$1.50; Out of Sight, \$1.00; Reddick, 75c.

**MOUSE TRAPS**, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; per doz. 85c.

**RAT TRAPS**, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; per doz. \$1.50.

**MOSS.**—Sphagnum, 5c. per lb.; \$1.25 per bbl.

Green, \$1.50 per bbl.

Sheet Moss, or Lichen, \$2.50 per bbl.

**MUSHROOM SPAWN**, 15c. per brick; \$1.50 per doz. bricks.

**NOZZLES.**—See page 81.

**OX BALLS.**—Brass, 8c., 10c. and 12c. each.

**PEAT.**—Jersey, \$1.50 per bbl.; 5 bbls., \$6.25.

**PEAT.**—Orchid, \$2.50 per bbl.

**PEBBLES**, 5c. per qt.; \$1.00 per bush.; \$2.50 per bbl.

**PICKS.**—With handle, \$1.00; without handle, 75c.

**PILLAR CATTER**, 15c. per yard.

**PLANT SPRINKLERS.**—Metal top, 85c.; rubber top, 50c., 60c. and 75c.

**PLANT STANDS.**—Iron Standard.—12 in., 50c.; 18 in., 65c.; 24 in., \$1.00; 30 in., \$1.15; 36 in. \$1.40; 4 feet, \$1.60; 5 feet, \$1.70; 6 feet, \$1.80.

Iron.—Folding, 3 shelf, "Ideal," each \$2.50.

Wire.—Rigid, painted green, gold-striped, square, 2 shelves, \$2.75; 3 shelves, \$3.75.

Half-round, 2 shelves, \$2.75; 3 shelves, \$3.75.

Galvanizing, additional, \$1.00 to above prices.

Wooden, 3 shelves, \$1.25; 4 shelves, \$1.50.

**PLANT BED CLOTH.**—Light, 4c. per yard, full piece of about 68 yards, 5½c. per yard. Medium, 8c. per yard; full piece of about 50 yards, 7c. per yard. Heavy, 10½c. per yard; full piece of about 40 yards, 10c. per yard. Extra Heavy, 20c. per yard.

**PLOWS.**—South Bend. No. 1 B, \$4.75; No. 2, \$6.00; No. 2 F, \$6.75; No. 3 F, plain, \$9.00; with wheel and jointer, \$11.50.

Gale.—No. 25 A, \$5.00; No. 20, \$8.00; No. 31, plain, \$9.00; with wheel and jointer, \$11.50.

Champion, \$4.50.

**PLOW LINES**, ⅜ in., 45 feet, 40c.

**POCKET STOVES**, 10c., 15c. and 20c. each; fuel, 5c. per pkg.

**POST-HOLE DIGGERS**, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

**POT BRACKETS.**—For one pot, 25c.; for two pots, 60c.

**POT LIFTERS** for 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-inch pots, per pair, 20c.

**POTS.**—See page 92.

**POWDER GUN.**—See pages 89 and 90.

**PUTTY.**—Twemlow's Old English, for bedding glass in sash and filling cracks or seams in roof joints or frames of greenhouses or hotbeds; can be applied with machine, bulb or brush. Per gal., \$1.25; per 50 lb. kit, \$3.75; 80 lb. kit, \$6.00.

**PUTTY BULB**, 90c.

**PROPAGATING SAND**, \$1.50 per bbl.



# LANDRETHS' LIST OF SUNDRIES—Continued.

**RAKES.**—Steel Garden, first quality, 4 teeth, 25c.; 6 teeth, 35c.; 8 teeth, 40c.; 10 teeth, 45c.; 12 teeth, 50c.; 14 teeth, 55c.; 16 teeth, 60c.; 18 teeth, 65c.; 20 teeth, 70c.

Gravel.—With short teeth, same prices as Steel Garden.

Finley Rotary Lawn Rake, \$12.00.

Jackson Bow Rake, 11 teeth, 50c.; 13 teeth, 60c.; 15 teeth, 75c.

Wire.—Lawn Queen, 12 teeth, 50c.

Wire.—Champion, with wheels, 90c.; without wheels, 60c.

Wire.—Jumbo, 48 teeth, \$1.00.

Wooden.—Automatic, 22 teeth, 60c.; 26 teeth, 70c.; 38 teeth, \$1.00; 50 teeth, \$1.50.

Lawn King.—22 teeth, 40c.; 26 teeth, 50c.; 38 teeth, 75c.

**RAFFIA.**—20c. per lb.

Colored red, blue, green, black and yellow, 30c.

**ROLLERS.**—See page 84.

**ROOT CUTTER.**—Ames, \$12.00.

Banner, No. 7, \$5.00.

**RUSTIC GOODS.**—See page 92.

**SAND.**—Propagating, \$1.50 per bbl

**SAWS.**—Pruning, 10 in., 50c.; 12 in., 60c.; 14 in., 65c.; 16 in., 75c.; 18 in., 90c.; 20 in., \$1.10; 24 in., \$1.25.

Double Edge (Disston's).—22 in., \$1.00.

**SILKALINE** (Green).—20c. per spool; \$1.50 per lb.

**SCISSORS.**—Bow, pruning, imported, 6 in., \$1.00; 7 in., \$1.25; 8 in., \$1.40.

Grape or Vine, imported, 5 in., 40c.; 6 in., 50c.; 7 in., 75c.

Flower gathering, imported, 6 in., 90c.; 7 in., \$1.10; 8 in., \$1.40.

**SCRAPERS.**—Road scrapers, wooden handles and steel runners, each \$9.00

**SCYTHES.**—English, 30, 34 and 36 in., \$1.00; 38 in., \$1.15; 40 in., \$1.25; 42 in., \$1.35.

American.—Little Giant, 85c.

American.—D. E. Clipper, 75c.

American.—Brush or briar, 75c.

**SCYTHE SNATHS.**—Each, 75c.

**SCYTHE STONES.**—Talcure, each, 15c.; Darby Creek, 8c.; Silver Grit, 8c.

**SHEARS.**—Grass or Sheep Shears, 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Grass or Border Shears, with long wooden handles, imported, 8 in., plain, \$2.50; 9 in., plain, \$3.00; 9 in., with wheels, \$3.50; 10 in., plain, \$3.25; 10 in., with wheels, \$3.75.

Lawn Shears, 10-inch cut, with two wheels, \$4.00; 10-inch cut, without wheels, \$3.50.

Hand Pruning Shears.—Each, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Pole Pruning Shears, 4-foot pole, Waters, 75c.; 6-foot pole, 85c.; 8-foot pole, \$1.00; 10-foot pole, \$1.15; 12-foot pole, \$1.25; 6-foot pole, Clipper, 75c.; 8-foot pole, \$1.00; 10-foot pole, \$1.25; Lee's Telegraph, without pole, \$1.25.

Lopping Shears, imported, No. 1, 20-inch handles, each, \$2.75; No. 2, 25-inch handles, each, \$3.25; No. 3, 30-inch handles, each, \$3.50; No. 4, 30-inch heavy handles, each, \$4.00; McIlhenny lopping shears, \$2.00; Sylvan lopping shears, \$2.00; Tip Top lopping shears, \$1.50; No. 1 Red Clipper hand-shears, \$3.00; No. 2 Red Clipper shears, \$2.50.

Slide-Cut Pruning Shears, No. 1, imported (wood handles), \$2.50; No. 2, imported (wood handles), \$3.00.

Hedge Shears.—7½-inch, plain, \$1.25; 8-inch, with notch, \$1.50; 9-inch, with notch, \$2.00; 10-inch, with notch, \$2.25; 11-inch, with notch, \$2.50.

Hedge Knives.—Each, \$1.50.

**SHOO-FLY** for Horses and Cows, 40c. per quart; \$1.25 per gallon.

**SCOOPS.**—Steel, bright, \$1.15; wood, 80c.; wire potato, \$1.50; fork, wood, \$1.00.

**SEED SOWER.**—Cahoon, \$3.50.

**SIEVES.**—50c., 60c. and 75c.

**SOD CUTTER.**—See page 84.

**SOIL FOR POTTING.**—75c. per bush.; \$1.50 per bbl.

**SULPHUR CANDLES.**—Small, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; large, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per dozen.

**SONG RESTORER FOR BIRDS.**—10c. and 20c.

**SPUDS.**—For weeding, plain, 50c.; with hook, 60c.

**STAKES.**—Plant stakes. Cane, \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$6.50 per 1000.

**STAKES.**—Painted stakes, light:

	EACH.	DOZ.	100
1½ feet long . . . . .	\$0.02	\$0.17	\$1.00
2 " " . . . . .	3	28	1.70
2½ " " . . . . .	4	39	2.40
3 " " . . . . .	6	51	3.20
3½ " " . . . . .	7	63	4.00
4 " " . . . . .	8	75	4.80
5 " " . . . . .	9	88	5.60

Painted stakes, heavy:

3 feet long . . . . .	7	75	4.85
3½ " " . . . . .	9	88	5.65
4 " " . . . . .	10	1.10	6.50
5 " " . . . . .	12	1.25	8.15
6 " " . . . . .	14	1.55	9.80

Unpainted stakes or dowels:

	100	1000
36 in. by ¼ in. . . . .	\$0.55	\$4.75
36 in. by ⅜ in. . . . .	60	5.00
36 in. by ⅝ in. . . . .	60	5.00
36 in. by ¾ in. . . . .	60	5.00
42 in. by ¼ in. . . . .	65	5.00
42 in. by ⅝ in. . . . .	70	5.25
48 in. by ½ in. . . . .	85	7.75

Galvanized stakes:

2 feet long . . . . .	65	5.25
2½ " " . . . . .	80	6.25
3 " " . . . . .	1.00	8.00
3½ " " . . . . .	1.25	10.00
4 " " . . . . .	1.50	11.75
4½ " " . . . . .	1.65	13.00
5 " " . . . . .	1.75	14.00
6 " " . . . . .	2.00	16.00

**SYRINGES.**—See pages 89 and 90.

**SPRINKLERS.**—See page 81.

**SHOVELS.**—Square point, D handle, \$1.00; round point, D handle, \$1.00; long handle, square point, \$1.25; long handle, round point, \$1.25.

Scoop shovel, D handle, \$1.25.

Potato scoop or shovel, galvanized, \$1.50.

Potato scoop or shovel, wooden, \$1.00.

Boys', 60c.

**SPADES.**—D handle, \$1.00; long handle, \$1.00; boys', 60c.

**THERMOMETERS.**—Tin case, 7 in., 15c.; 8 in., 20c.; 10 in., 25c.; distance reading, 25c.; metal scale, fancy wood back, each, \$1.00; spirit red, wood back, 35c. and 50c.; dairy, floating, 20c.; hotbed or mushroom, brass-pointed, \$1.25; standard, \$2.00; self-registering, \$2.50; incubator, 50c. and 75c.

**TRAPS.**—See page 82.

**TROWELS.**—Light, 10c.; heavy, 25c.; clevis angle, 7 in., 15c.; 8 in., 20c.; transplanting, 30c.; tomato trowel, 50c.

**TREE SCRAPERS.**—Long handle, 40c.; short handle, 30c.

**TURF EDGERS.**—See Grass Edgers, page 81.

**TWINE.**—White, 5c. per ball; 25c. per lb.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 2 and 3-ply, 10c. per ball; \$1.00 per dozen; 4-ply, 15c. per ball; \$1.50 per dozen.

**WATER BARRELS.**—See page 84.

**WATERING POTS.**

Galvanized:

4 quarts, American . . .	\$1.60	10 quarts, American . .	\$2.25
6 " American . . .	1.85	10 " French . . .	2.60
6 " French . . .	2.10	12 " American . .	2.60
8 " American . . .	2.00	12 " French . . .	2.85
8 " French . . .	2.35	16 " American . .	3.15

Japanned—Dark green:

2 quarts . . . . .	\$0.30	8 quarts . . . . .	\$0.50
4 " . . . . .	35	10 " . . . . .	60
6 " . . . . .	40	12 " . . . . .	75

**WEEDERS.**—Excelsior, 10c.; Gem, 10c.; Noyes, 25c.; Eureka, 25c.; Onion, 30c.; " Practical," long handle of bicycle tubing, \$1.00.

**WHEELBARROWS.**—No. 2 (Boys'), 1½-in. tire, \$3.00; No. 4, 1½-in. tire, \$3.50; 3-in. tire, \$3.75; No. 5, 1½-in. tire, \$4.00; 3-in. tire, \$4.50; stable, 1½-in. tire, \$7.00; Canal, \$2.50.

**WINE PRESSES.**—See page 81.

**WIRE.**—Galvanized:

Nos. 16-18 . . . . .	per lb., 10c; per stone (12 lbs.), \$1.00.
No. 20 . . . . .	" 12c; " " 1.20.



## Boss Hand Lawn Rollers.

Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.	Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.
1	15 in.	15 in.	2	7½ in.	150 lbs.	\$9 50	8	24 in.	20 in.	2	10 in.	400 lbs.	\$21 50
2	15 in.	22 in.	3	7½ in.	200 lbs.	12 50	9	24 in.	24 in.	3	8 in.	450 lbs.	24 50
3	20 in.	16 in.	2	8 in.	225 lbs.	14 00	10	24 in.	30 in.	3	10 in.	500 lbs.	27 50
4	20 in.	20 in.	2	10 in.	250 lbs.	15 50	11	28 in.	24 in.	3	8 in.	500 lbs.	27 50
5	20 in.	20 in.	1	20 in.	250 lbs.	15 50	12	28 in.	30 in.	3	10 in.	600 lbs.	30 50
6	20 in.	24 in.	3	8 in.	300 lbs.	18 50	13	28 in.	32 in.	4	8 in.	650 lbs.	30 50
7	20 in.	30 in.	3	10 in.	350 lbs.	18 50	14	28 in.	24 in.	3	8 in.		

## One-Horse Land Roller.

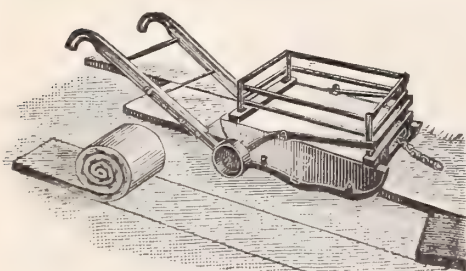
Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.	Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.
50	20 in.	48 in.	4	12 in.	700 lbs.	\$41 50	51	24 in.	48 in.	4	12 in.	800 lbs.	\$47 00

## Horse Lawn and Golf Ground Roller.

Outer edges beveled. Turned smooth on face and silver finished. Weights given are actual.

Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.	Use these Numbers in ordering.	Diameter of Roller.	Length of Roller.	No. of Sections in Roller.	Width of each Section.	Actual Weight of Roller Complete.	Price of Roller.
40	24 in.	30 in.	3	10 in.	650 lbs.	\$58 00	43	28 in.	30 in.	3	10 in.	800 lbs.	\$70 00
41	24 in.	40 in.	4	10 in.	800 lbs.	68 00	44	28 in.	40 in.	4	10 in.	1000 lbs.	84 00
42	24 in.	50 in.	5	10 in.	950 lbs.	78 00	45	28 in.	50 in.	5	10 in.	1200 lbs.	98 00

## Sod Cutters.

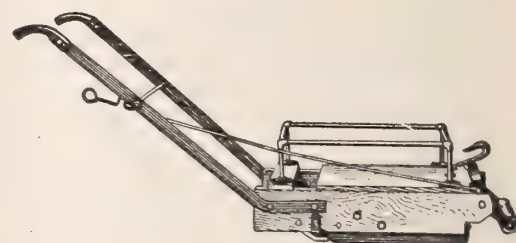


THE RICHMOND.

12 inch	\$22.00
14 inch	23.00

These machines are meeting with high endorsement among railway men and managers of athletic grounds, having proved to be a *great success* as a labor-saver and consequently a money-saver. They cut the sod of uniform width and thickness, in any length, so that it is particularly adapted to giving solidity to slopes in cuts and on embankments. They are light of draught, easily managed, strong, neat and durable, and experience warrants us in recommending them highly.

One machine will cut from 30,000 to 40,000 square feet per day, thus doing the work of FORTY men.



THE LANE.

12 inch	\$22.00
---------	---------

## Hand Cart and Truck.

1½ inch Tire (Complete)	\$8.25
2½ " " "	9.50
3½ " " "	10.25

## Leaf Rack and Truck.

1½ inch Tire (Complete)	\$10.50
2½ " " "	11.25
3½ " " "	12.00

## Water Barrel and Truck.

1½ inch Tire (Complete)	\$8.50
2½ " " "	9.25
3½ " " "	10.00
Extra Barrels	2.75

The above are fitted regularly with iron wheels, but we can furnish wooden wheels with 2½ inch tire, if desired, at the same price as the iron.

Truck only, with wheels 1½ inch	\$6.50
" " " 2½ "	7.25
" " " 3½ "	8.00
Trunnions, per pair	50
Racks only	5.00
Box only	3 00



## The Townsend Victory Mowers.

**The same Standard of Excellence has  
been Maintained this Year in  
these Excellent Mowers.**

## HAND MOWERS.

14 inch . . . . .	\$8.50
16 inch . . . . .	9.50
18 inch . . . . .	10.50
20 inch . . . . .	11.50
22 inch . . . . .	12.50
24 inch . . . . .	13.50

## HORSE MOWERS.

30 inch . . . . .	\$70.00
36 inch . . . . .	80.00

# The Philadelphia Mowers.

## STYLE C—Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

Eight and one-half inch medium high wheel. Four-blade open wiper with patent corrugated cast-steel blades.

14 inch	\$5.25
16 inch	6.00
18 inch	6.50
20 inch	7.00

## STYLE K—Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

Ten-inch high wheel. Five-knife open wiper with patent corrugated blades.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.

14 inch . . . . .	\$6.25
16 inch . . . . .	6.75
18 inch . . . . .	7.50
20 inch . . . . .	8.00

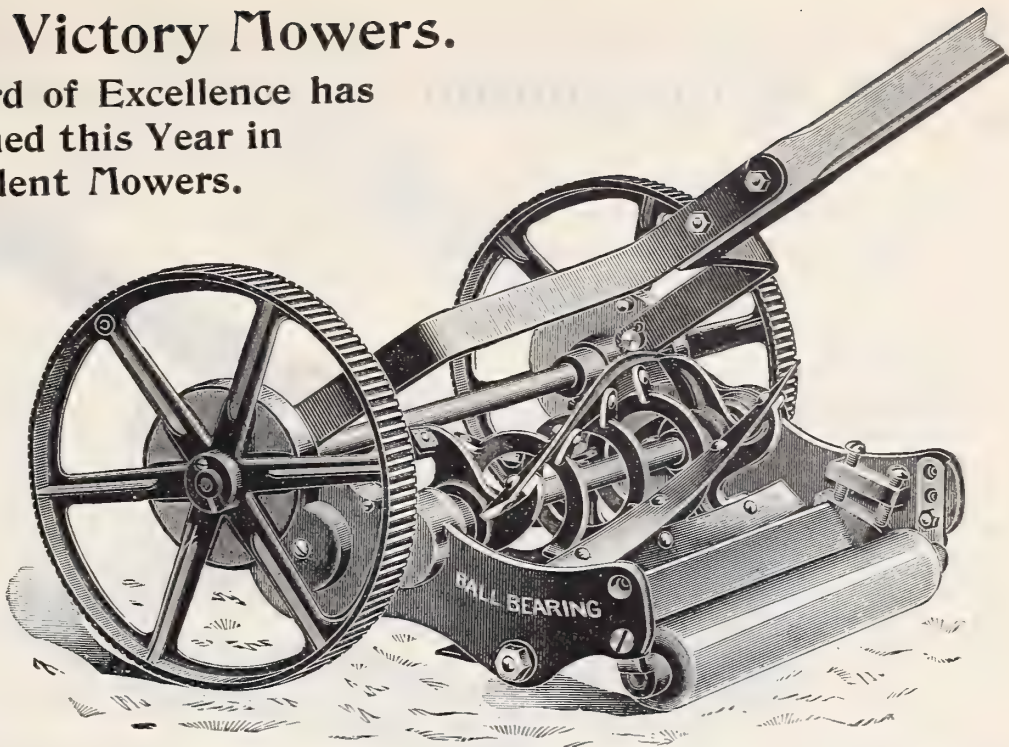
## Pony and Horse Mowers.

With draft rod.

25 inch . . . . .	Two man or pony . . . . .	\$30.00
30 inch . . . . .	"                    " . . . . .	45.00
30 inch . . . . .	Pony style . . . . .	65.00
	With seat and shafts, \$77.00.	
35 inch . . . . .	Pony style . . . . .	78.00
	With seat and shafts, \$90.00.	
36 inch . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	115.00

# Philadelphia Grass= Catchers.

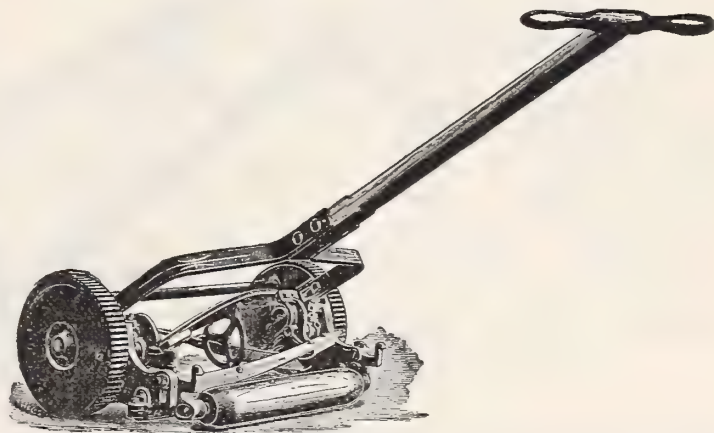
10 inch . . . . .	\$1.80	17 inch . . . . .	\$1.70
12 inch . . . . .	1.40	18 inch . . . . .	1.70
14 inch . . . . .	1.50	19 inch . . . . .	1.80
15 inch . . . . .	1.60	20 inch . . . . .	1.90
16 inch . . . . .	1.60	21 inch . . . . .	1.90



# Philadelphia Lawn Sweeper

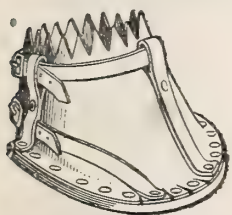
40 inch . . . . . \$70.00

## The Radnor Mower.



This Mower meets all the requirements of the medium size place, and is put on the market at a price which places it within the reach of every one.

10 inch	\$2.90
12 inch	3.25
14 inch	3.50
16 inch	3.75
18 inch	4.00

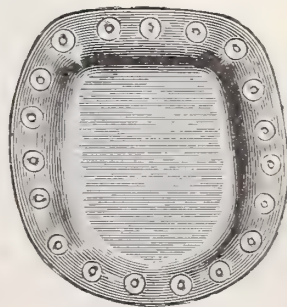


**CHAMPION.**

## Horse Boots.

Lawns mowed by Horse Machines are always cut up badly by the iron shoes of horses unless the horses be booted. We offer Horse Boots made of best quality leather and after the best design as indicated by experience.

**The Price is \$7.00 for a Set of Four Boots.**



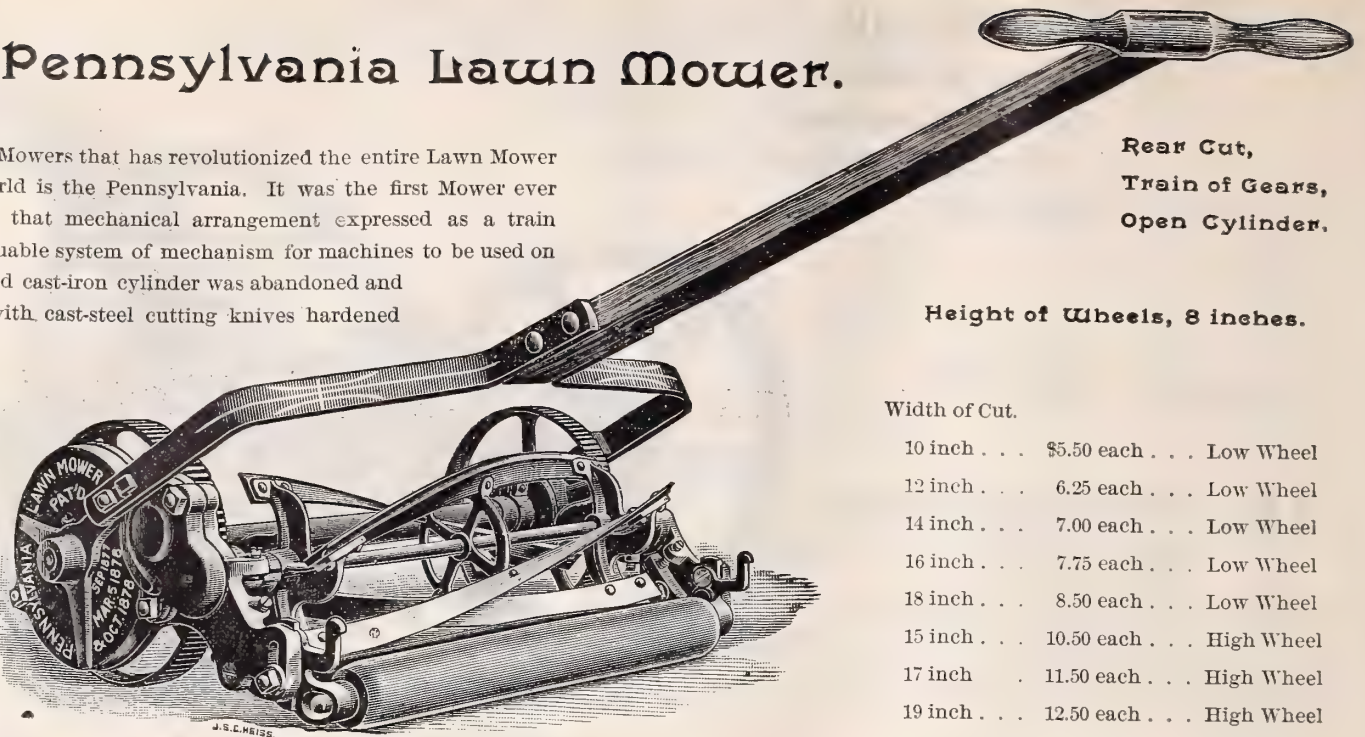
PHILA. STYLE.

**The Varley Horse Boots, as made to order for our New York trade, now offered for first time in Philadelphia. Price, \$9.00 per Set of Four Boots.**



# The Pennsylvania Lawn Mower.

One of the Lawn Mowers that has revolutionized the entire Lawn Mower business of the world is the Pennsylvania. It was the first Mower ever manufactured with that mechanical arrangement expressed as a train of gears, a very valuable system of mechanism for machines to be used on rough land. The old cast-iron cylinder was abandoned and the open cylinder with cast-steel cutting knives hardened and tempered made it possible to cut higher grass than was done before. The oldtime spiral springs were thrown aside and cast-steel pawls were designed and adopted. This Mower has always sustained a high standard of excellence seldom reached by other machines.



Rear Cut,  
Train of Gears,  
Open Cylinder.

Height of Wheels, 8 inches.

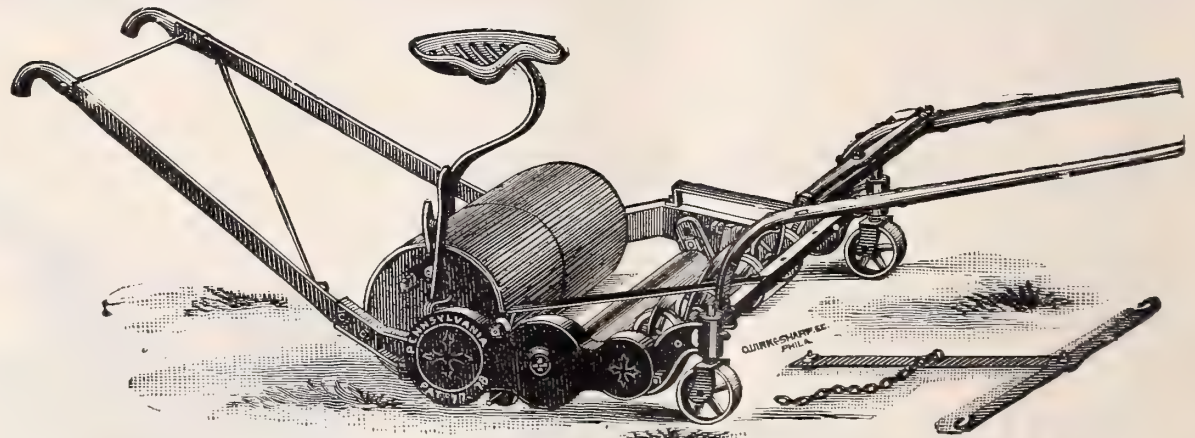
Width of Cut.

10 inch . . .	\$5.50 each . . .	Low Wheel
12 inch . . .	6.25 each . . .	Low Wheel
14 inch . . .	7.00 each . . .	Low Wheel
16 inch . . .	7.75 each . . .	Low Wheel
18 inch . . .	8.50 each . . .	Low Wheel
15 inch . . .	10.50 each . . .	High Wheel
17 inch . . .	11.50 each . . .	High Wheel
19 inch . . .	12.50 each . . .	High Wheel
21 inch . . .	13.50 each . . .	High Wheel

These Lawn Mowers are all made so that the Braun Grass-Catcher can be readily attached.

## Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower.

Horse, 30 in. open . . . . .	\$60.00
Extra for seat, etc. . . . .	12.00
Horse, 30 in. closed . . . . .	60.00
Extra for seat, etc. . . . .	12.00
Horse, 38 in. open . . . . .	78.00
Extra for seat, etc. . . . .	12.00
Pony Power, 25 in. . . . .	30.00
Grass-Catcher, 30 in. . . . .	15.00
" " 38 in. . . . .	18.00



## Great American Ball-Bearing Mower.

15 in., \$8.00; 17 in., \$8.75; 19 in., \$9.50; 21 in., \$10.25.

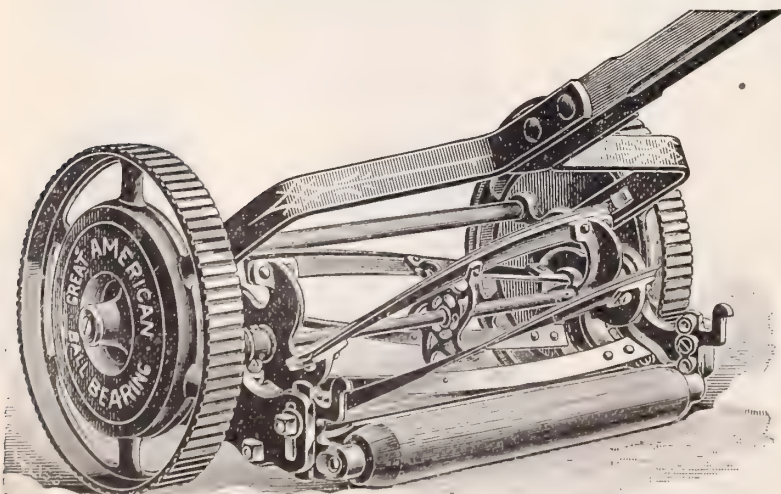
## Braun Grass-Catchers.

Fit Pennsylvania, Great American, Radnor and Continental Mowers.

10 in., \$1.30; 12 in., \$1.40; 14 in., \$1.50; 16 in., \$1.60; 18 in., \$1.70; 15 in., \$1.60; 17 in., \$1.70; 19 in., \$1.80; 21 in., \$1.90; 25 in., \$2.00.
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## Continental Mowers.

At same prices as Pennsylvania Mowers.





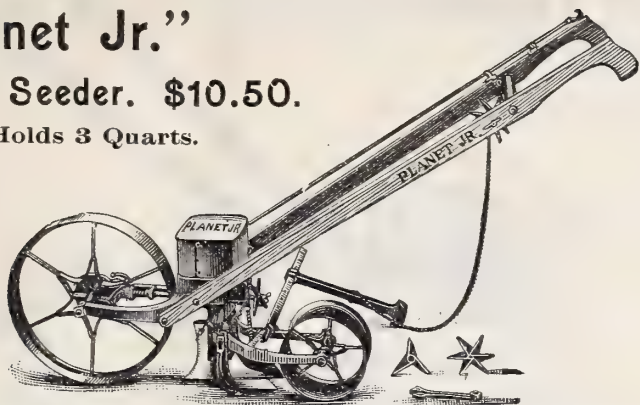
# "PLANET JR." TOOLS

A complete illustrated catalogue of these admirable labor-savers sent on application.

## "Planet Jr."

No. 3 Seeder. \$10.50.

Holds 3 Quarts.



Planting in rows and thinning afterwards is a terrible time-waste. The No. 3 Seeder puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. Plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row if desired. Changed in a moment.

## "Planet Jr."

No. 4 Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

\$10.50.



As a  
Seeder  
only,  
\$8.50.

The Drill is the same style as the No. 3 Seeder, but smaller. By moving only one bolt the drill is taken off and the tool-frame attached, making it one of the best of the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoes. This gives you the "whole business" in one tool. A set of three rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, \$1.00 extra.

## "Planet Jr." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$9.00.



This Wheel Hoe is a famous labor-saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with marvelous ease and quickness. The wheels can be set at different widths and the frame at three heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

\$7.00.

Same as  
No. 11 but  
with fewer  
tools.

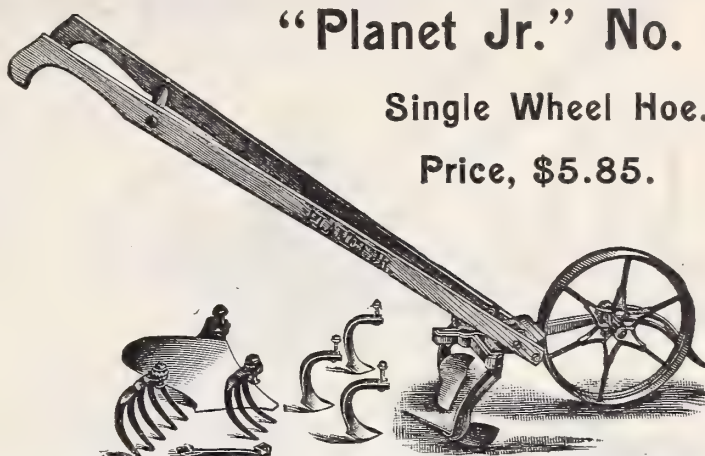


No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, \$4.75, is the same Wheel Hoe as the Nos. 11 and 12, but has a pair of 6-inch hoes only.

## "Planet Jr." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$5.85.



A light, inexpensive and extremely efficient tool. Frame and handles adjustable, and wheel can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.

## "Planet Jr." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$5.00.



This tool is identical with No. 15, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, Price, \$3.50, is the same tool as above, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only.

## "Planet Jr." No. 8

Horse Hoe. Price, \$8.00.

Without depth regulator (order as No. 7) \$7.50.



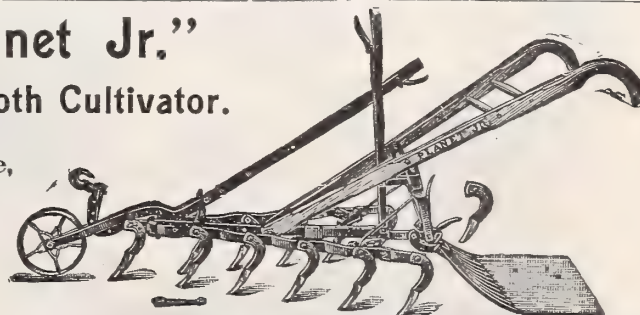
Will do more kinds of work than any other horse hoe. Has depth regulator and expander. Hollow steel standards.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

## "Planet Jr."

12-Tooth Cultivator.

\$8.00  
complete,  
\$5.30  
plain.



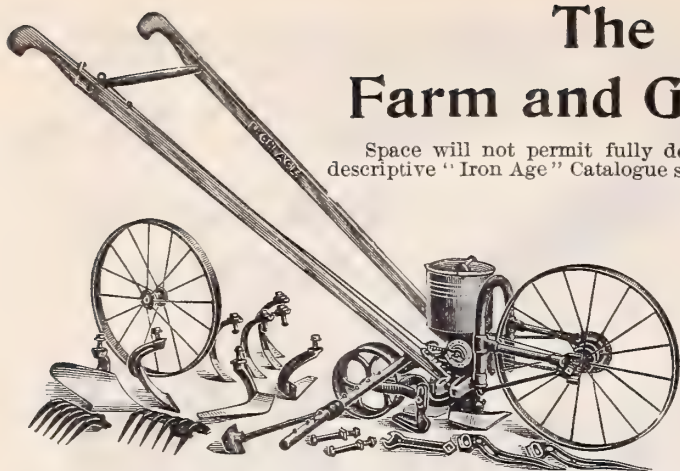
This Cultivator has a high frame, contracting to 12 inches and expanding to 32 inches. The chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide, and cultivate deep without throwing earth on the plants. A capital Strawberry cultivator, turning the runners without injury.



# The "Iron Age"

## Farm and Garden Implements.

Space will not permit fully describing or showing all the Implements. A complete descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue sent free on application.



No. 6.—"Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder. Practically Ten Tools in one, quickly and easily changed from either one to another.

Price, complete, \$11.00.

For the Wheel Hoe form of this tool see No. 1 opposite.

As a Hill and Drill Seeder only, No. 7, \$8.00.

For a Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder (for continuous rows) order the "Iron Age" No. 4, \$10.00.

The same as a Seeder only, No. 5, \$7.00.

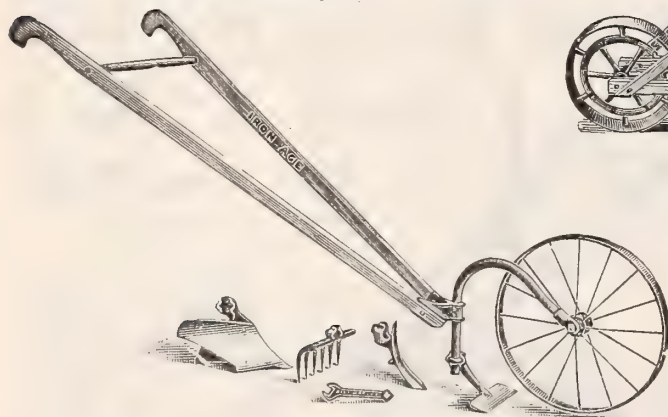


No. 15.—"Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Price, complete, \$10.00.

As a Hill and Drill Seeder only, No. 16, \$7.50.

No. 17.—"Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder. Price, complete, \$9.00. This is very similar to the No. 15 except the opening plow, and it places the seed only in drills, not in hills.

For the No. 17 as a Seeder only see No. 18 opposite.



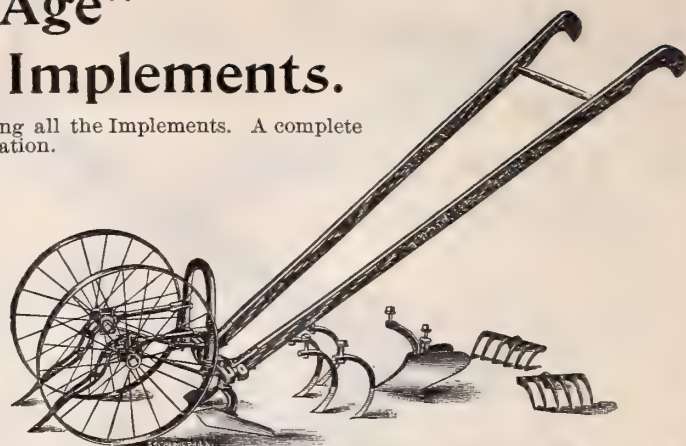
No. 12.—"Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator. Price, \$3.25. A great kitchen-garden tool. Will do a variety of work. Light, strong and easy running.

No. 11.—"Iron Age" Wheel Plow (same tool as above with Plow only), \$2.25.



No. 1.—"Iron Age" Diamond Harrow, plain, \$4.00; with Lever, \$4.75; with Lever and Wheel, as in cut, \$5.00.

No. 2.—Diamond Harrow (Double Pointed Teeth), plain, \$3.50.



No. 1.—"Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, complete, \$6.50.

No. 3.—(Side Hoes only) \$3.75.

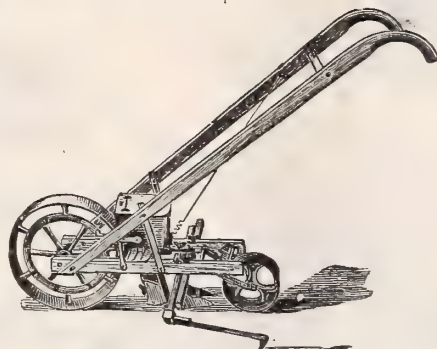
A No. 6 attachment may be added at any time for sowing seed in hills and continuous rows. Price, \$4.50 extra.

Or a No. 4 attachment for sowing seed in rows only. Price, \$3.50 extra.



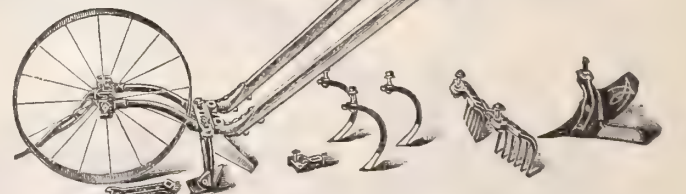
No. 18.—"Iron Age" Drill Seeder. Light, strong, easy running and thoroughly reliable, and only the very low price of \$6.50.

All the "Iron Age" Combined Wheel Hoes and Seeders are light, strong and easy running, have the celebrated high wheel which will not yield readily to the inequalities of the soil, and are most satisfactory and complete.



New Model Seed Drill.

Price, \$7.50.



No. 20.—"Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe. Price, complete, \$5.50.

A No. 4 Drill Seeder attachment, price, \$3.50;

Or a No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder attachment, price, \$4.50 (as referred to under No. 1), may be added at any time, thus making our Nos. 15 or 17 combined tools.



Gem Single Wheel Hoe,

\$4.00.

Gem Double Wheel Hoe,

\$5.00.



No. 6.—"Iron Age" Horse Hoe, complete, as shown in cut, \$7.75; without furrow closing attachment, \$6.50.



# Spray Your Fruit Trees.

IT IS NECESSARY.

Every fruit grown in our climate is subject to the attacks of one or more enemies. These enemies are usually classed under two general heads: One, the microscopic foe known as Fungi; and the other, visible pests known as Insects. A great part of the injury to fruit caused by insects and fungi may be averted by application of Fungicides and Insecticides with spraying machinery. Spraying has come to be an established part of the work of every fruit grower.

The Insecticides protect the plant from the various beetles and larvæ that feed upon its tissues, and from the lice and scale insects that suck out their sap, thus checking the growth both of the plant and its fruit; while the Fungicides, sprayed upon the plant or tree, prevent the germination of the spores of the rusts, rots and mildews, and thus ward off their attack. It is essential that the liquid be thoroughly stirred, and especially that the spray be evenly distributed and in a fine mist. Spray always in such a way as to reach the *under* as well as the *upper* side of the leaves.

## WHEN TO SPRAY.

Many of the failures in the past have resulted from the fact that the applications were made too late in the season. To secure the full effect of the application, it should be made before the pests have gained a foothold. Early spraying is particularly desirable against all fungous diseases, as the fungicides are merely preventives, and after the fungi have attacked a plant it may be too late to save it. **Proper spraying is never injurious**, and in view of this fact should be attended to each season. Spraying should not be done during a shower, or before the leaves dry, or when a heavy dew is on the foliage, as much of the poison will be washed off or gather in spots. Poison is most effective if applied when the leaves are dry. The times and seasons for spraying depend entirely upon the enemies which it is desirable to reach, and upon the weather.

We recommend our patrons for full directions to *Spraying for Profit*, price 20c. Furnished free upon application to those buying Sprayers from us.



Fig. 659.



Fig. 689.

Fig. 659.—“Success” Brass Spray Pump for Bucket, \$3.90.

Fig. 689.—“Success” Brass Spray Pump for Bucket, with clamped foot-rest, \$4.50.



Fig. 550.

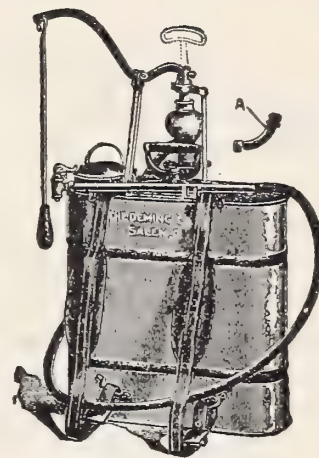


Fig. 675.

Fig. 550.—Simplex Barrel Sprayer, Pump only, \$6.50.

Fig. 550.—Ditto, with Hose and Nozzle, Outfit A, \$9.25.

Fig. 675.—“Success” Knapsack Sprayer, with Copper Tank, \$11.00.



Fig. 965.

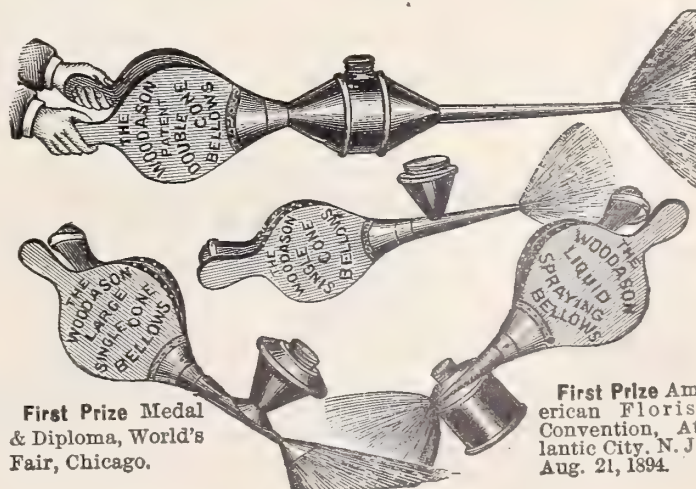
Fig. 965.—“Bordeaux” Nozzle, 70c.

Vemorel Nozzle, 50c.

Seven feet of Hose, with Connections for Tree Spraying, \$1.15.

## BELLOWS.

For applying insect destroyers. Large double cone, each, \$3.00; large single cone, \$2.00; small single cone, \$1.00. Liquid Spraying, each, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Sulphur Bellows, each, \$1.50.





## Brass Syringes.

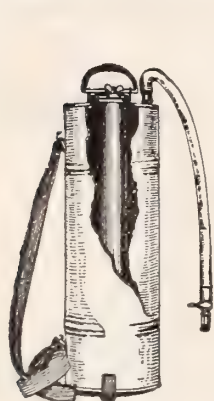


No. A, Stream and Spray Rose, 12 x 1 in.	\$2.00
No. C, " " " " 14½ x 1½ "	3.00
No. 2, " " 2 " " 13½ x 1½ "	3.75
No. 3, " " 2 " " 18 x 1½ "	5.50
No. 5, " " 2 " " 18 x 1½ "	6.00
No. G, curved neck, 1 " " 16 x 1½ "	4.00
No. H, " " 1 " " 18 x 1½ "	2.25

LEGGETT'S POWDER GUN	7.00
HOTCHKISS' POWDER GUN	5.00
JUMBO POWDER GUN	.15
STANDARD PUMP	3.50
EXCELSIOR BUCKET PUMP	6.75
MYERS' BRASS BUCKET PUMP	3.25
MYERS' BRASS BUCKET PUMP with Vemorel Nozzle	3.75
BROOKS' BRASS BUCKET PUMP	2.75
CYCLONE SPRAYER, tin	.50
CYCLONE SPRAYER, brass	1.00

## The Auto-Spray

is the best compressed air sprayer on the market.



No. 1.



No. 3.

No. 1.—Galvanized iron	\$4.50
No. 1.—Brass	6.00
Extension rod	.25
No. 3.—Galvanized iron	1.75
No. 3.—Brass	2.75

## Insect Destroyers.

**APHIS PUNK.**—Very useful on private places. Per box, 60c.; per dozen boxes, \$6.50.

**ANT EXTERMINATOR.**—25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE.**—For black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of grape, potato blight, potato rot, leaf blight of cherry, pear, quince and other fungous diseases. 5 lbs., 75c., makes 25 gallons spray; 10 lbs., \$1.25, makes 50 gallons spray; 25-lb. box, makes 125 gallons, \$3.00.

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE.**—In liquid form, 40c. per qt.; \$1.00 per gallon.

**BUG DEATH.**—1-lb. pkg., 15c.; 3-lb. pkg., 35c.; 5-lb. pkg., 50c.; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Perfection Shaker for applying Bug Death, 65c.

**COPPERDINE.**—For black rot, carnation rust and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf blight, apple scab and powdery mildew. One-gallon can makes 100 gallons wash. Per qt., 50c.; per gallon, \$1.50; 5-gallon can, \$6.25.

**COPPER SOLUTION.**—50c. per qt.

**DALMATIAN OR PERSIAN POWDER.**—Per ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**FAIRMOUNT WEED-KILLER.**—½ gallon, 75c.; 1 gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallons, \$6.00; 10-gallon keg, \$11.00.

**FIR-TREE OIL.**—For destroying insects, such as mealy bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, etc. Full directions with each can. Small bottle, 25c.; ½ pint, 50c.; pint, 75c.; quart, \$1.50; ½ gallon, \$2.75; 1 gallon, \$5.00.

**FORMALDEHYDE.**—Liquid; bot., 25c. and 50c. Powdered; can, 25c.; pkg., 12 cakes, 25c.

**FOSTITE.**—The great mildew remedy. 5 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**GRAPE DUST.**—Best remedy for mildew. 5-lb. package, 30c.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.00.

**HELLEBORE.**—For destroying rose slugs. With directions. ¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.

**KEROSENE EMULSION (Powell's) PASTE.**—For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scale, insects on apple, pear, orange, lemon and other trees. 5-lb. can, 60c., makes 50 gallons of spray; 25-lb. can, \$2.50, makes 250 gallons of spray.

**KEROSENE EMULSION (Blanchard's) LIQUID.**—1-quart can, 50c.; 1 gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallons, \$6.00.

**LEMON OIL.**—One of the best and cheapest insecticides on the market. Used now by nearly all the leading gardeners and florists to destroy mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, etc. Half pint, 25c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 75c.; ½ gallon, \$1.25; gallon, \$2.00; 5-gallon keg, \$9.00. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts.

**NICOTICIDE.**—The best fumigating compound in existence. Will not injure the most delicate foliage. No. 1, pints, \$2.50; No. 2, half pints, \$1.25; No. 3, 70c.

Lamps for burning Nicoticide, 50c.

**NIKOTEEN.**—An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pint, \$1.50.

**PARAGRENE.**—¼ lb., 5c.; ½ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 3 lbs., 45c.; 14-lb. kits, \$2.00.

**PARIS GREEN.**—½ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 45c.; 3 lbs., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

**PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.**—15c. per ¼ lb.; 20c. per ½ lb.; 40c. per lb.

**PILLAR CATTER.**—For preventing insects crawling up trees. Easily applied. Yard, 15c.

**ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.**—A nicotine solution. Pint, 30c.; quart, 50c.; gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallons, \$4.25.

**SLUG SHOT.**—5 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$4.25. Bulk, in barrels, 3¼c. per lb.

**SOAPS.**—Carbolic and Whale-Oil Soap, per cake, 10c.

Carbolic Soap, 10c. per cake.

Fir-tree Oil Soap, ½ lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 75c.

Tobacco and Whale-Oil Soap, Aphia brand. Per cake, 25c.

Whale-Oil Soap, 10c. per ½ lb.; 20c. per lb.; 35c. per 2 lbs.; 50c. per 5 lbs.

**"SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.**—This popular Insecticide gives excellent satisfaction, and never fails to quickly exterminate all insect life on plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. It is cheap, effective, clean and harmless." Per cake, 10c.; large size, 20c.

**SULPHUR.**—A preventive and cure for mildew. 1 lb., 7c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**THYMO-CRESOL.**—Sheep dip. 4-oz. bottle, 20c.; 8-oz. bottle, 35c.; pint, 45c.; quart, 65c.; ½ gallon, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$1.75.

**TOBACCO DUST.**—5c. per lb.; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

**TOBACCO STEMS.**—5c. per lb.; \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; \$2.00 per bale of 250 lbs.; \$6.00 per ½ ton; \$11 per ton.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1899.  
Pat. in Canada Nov. 9, 1899.



# Fertilizers.

**Armour's Flower Food.**—The best food for flowers and house plants.

Per ½ lb .....	\$0.15
Per 1 lb .....	25

**Ashes (Canada Wood)**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per bbl .....	2.50
Per ton .....	18.00
Special prices on carloads.	

**Baugh's \$25.00 Phosphate**—

Per 200 lbs .....	\$3.00
Per ton .....	25.00

**Bone Black**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$2.00
Per 200 lbs .....	3.50
Per ton .....	26.00

**Bone Meal**—

**LANDRETHS' NO. 1.—SUPERFINE.**

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25	Per 50 lbs .....	\$1.75
Per 10 lbs .....	50	Per 100 lbs .....	3.00
Per 25 lbs .....	1.25	Per 200 lbs .....	5.00
Per ton .....			45.00

**LANDRETHS' NO. 2.**

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25	Per 50 lbs .....	\$1.25
Per 10 lbs .....	40	Per 100 lbs .....	2.00
Per 25 lbs .....	75	Per 200 lbs .....	3.50
Per ton .....			30.00

**LANDRETHS' NO. 3.**

Per 100 lbs .....	\$1.75	Per 500 lbs .....	\$8.50
Per 200 lbs .....	3.25	Per 1000 lbs .....	15.00
Per ton .....			28.00

**Landreths' Bone Flour**—

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25
Per 25 lbs .....	1.25
Per 100 lbs .....	2.50
Per 200 lbs .....	4.50
Per ton .....	40.00

**Bowker's Chemical Fertilizer**—

Per 10 lbs .....	\$0.50
Per 25 lbs .....	1.00
Per 50 lbs .....	1.75
Per 100 lbs .....	3.00

**Bowker's Plant Food**—

Per pkg .....	15c. and 25c.
---------------	---------------

**Horn Shavings**—

Per 1 lb .....	\$0.10
Per 25 lbs .....	1.75
Per 100 lbs .....	5.00

**Kainit**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$1.25
Per 200 lbs .....	2.00
Per ton .....	15.00

**Landreths' Lawn Fertilizer.**—Manufactured from the private formula of the firm and of the best materials. Apply broadcast just before or during a rain, at the rate of 800 lbs. to the acre.

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25	Per 50 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per 10 lbs .....	40	Per 100 lbs .....	2.00
Per 25 lbs .....	75	Per 200 lbs .....	3.75
Per ton .....			34.00

**Landreths' Vegetable Fertilizer.**—Manufactured from the firm's private formula, which is the result of years of trial on their seed farms.

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25	Per 50 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per 10 lbs .....	40	Per 100 lbs .....	2.50
Per 25 lbs .....	75	Per 200 lbs .....	5.00
Per ton .....			45.00

**Landreths' Special Phosphate**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$2.00
Per 200 lbs .....	3.50
Per ton .....	30.00

**Land Plaster**—

Per 25 lbs .....	\$0.50
Per 100 lbs .....	1.00
Per bbl .....	1.50
Per ton .....	9.50

**Manure (Horse and Cow).**—Lowest prices on application.

**Muriate of Potash**—

Per 50 lbs .....	\$2.25
Per 100 lbs .....	3.50
Per ton .....	55.00

**Nitrate of Soda**—

Per 50 lbs .....	\$2.25
Per 100 lbs .....	3.75
Per 200 lbs .....	6.50
Per ton .....	56.00

**Phosphate (Baugh's \$25.00)**—

Per 200 lbs .....	\$3.00
Per ton .....	25.00

**Phosphate (Landreths' Special)**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$2.00
Per 200 lbs .....	3.50
Per ton .....	30.00

**Potato Manure**—

Per 200 lbs .....	\$3.00
Per ton .....	30.00

**Poudrette**—

Per 100 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per 200 lbs .....	2.50
Per 1000 lbs .....	10.00
Per ton .....	15.00

**Salt (Agricultural brand).**—For top-dressing lawns and Asparagus beds. Apply early in Spring. 800 to 1000 lbs. to the acre.

Per 200 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per ton .....	9.50

**Sheep Manure (Pure, fresh and pulverized).**—One of the richest general fertilizers.

**ELLIOTT'S XXX BRAND.**

Per 5 lbs .....	\$0.25	Per 50 lbs .....	\$1.50
Per 10 lbs .....	50	Per 100 lbs .....	2.25
Per 25 lbs .....	1.00	Per ton .....	32.00

**"XX" BRAND.**

Very good.

Per 100 lbs .....	\$1.75
Per ton .....	28.00

**Soot (Imported Scotch)**—

Per 1 lb .....	\$0.10
Per 10 lbs .....	35
Per 100 lbs .....	5.00



# Rustic Goods.

## Hanging Baskets—Hexagon Bowl.

No. 6, 9 inch	\$0.75
No. 7, 10 "	1.00
No. 8, 11 "	1.30
No. 9, 12 "	1.50

### WIRE.

8 inch	.15
10 "	.25
12 "	.35
18 "	.50

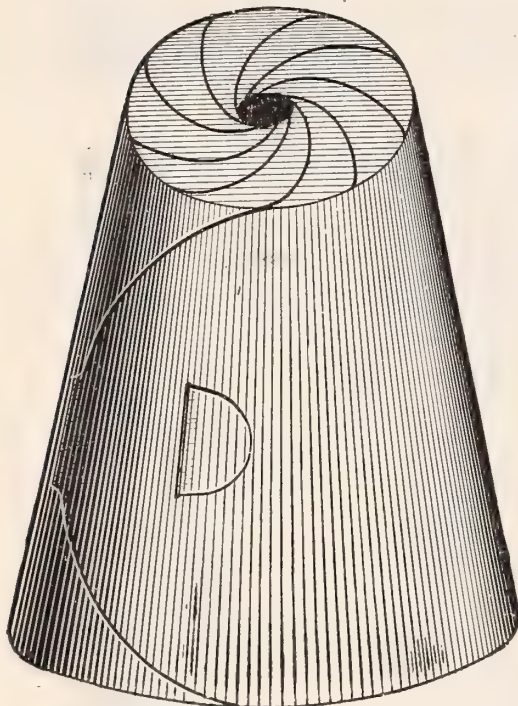
## Flower Stands—Three Legs.

No. 1, 10 inch hexagon bowl, arched top	1.25
No. 2, 11 " " " " " "	1.50
No. 3, 12 " " " " " "	1.85
No. 4, 14 " " " " " "	2.25
No. 5, 14 x 14 inches square, no arch	2.50
No. 6, 16 " " " " " "	3.00
No. 7, 16 inches, hexagon, no arch	3.00
No. 8, 7 x 13 inches square, arched top	1.00
No. 9, 11 " 13 " " " " "	1.25
No. 10, 14 " 14 " " " " "	1.50

## "Neponset" Flower Pots.

(Water-proof Paper.)

Used principally for shipping plants and for temporary potting.



Size.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
2 1/4	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$2.20
2 1/2	.12	.30	2.40
3	.15	.45	3.90
3 1/2	.20	.60	5.15
4	.25	.80	6.90
5	.35	1.20	10.35
6	.45	1.65	14.55

## Window Boxes.

2 feet long	\$2.00
2 1/2 " "	2.25
3 " "	2.50

## Settees—Hand-somely Made of Laurel.

3 1/2 feet	\$3.50
4 " "	4.00
5 1/2 " "	5.00
Armchair	3.00
Rocking Chair	3.00

## Flower Trainer or Plant Trellis—Galvanized.

12 inch	\$0.15
15 " "	.15
18 " "	.20
21 inch	.25
24 " "	.35
30 " "	.50
36 " "	.60
48 " "	1.00

### WOODEN, PAINTED GREEN.

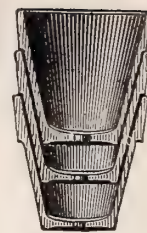
18 inch	.10
24 " "	.20
30 " "	.30
36 " "	.50


# Flower Pots, Saucers, Bulb Pans, Orchid Baskets.

Full Inside Measurement. No Charge for Barrels or Packing. 6 Supplied at Dozen Rates. 50 Supplied at 100 Rates. 500 Supplied at 1000 Rates.

## Standard Flower Pots.

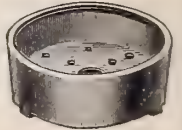
Size.	Single.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
1 3/4 inch	1c.	\$0.06	\$0.44	\$3.46
2 " "	1c.	.07	.50	3.96
2 1/4 " "	1c.	.08	.56	4.45
2 1/2 " "	1c.	.09	.69	5.35



	3	inch		2c.	\$0.11	\$0.88	\$6.93
	3½	"		2c.	.14	1.06	8.41
	4	"		3c.	.18	1.38	10.89
	4¼	"		3c.	.20	1.56	12.37
	4½	"		4c.	.24	1.88	14.85
	5	"		5c.	.32	2.50	19.80
	5½	"		5c.	.41	3.13	24.75
	6	"		5c.	.49	3.75	29.70
	6½	"		7c.	.62	4.80	44.00
	7	"		8c.	.78	6.00	55.00
	8	"		11c.	1.09	8.40	77.00
	9	"		16c.	1.56	12.00	110.00
	10	"		22c.	2.11	16.20	148.50
11	inch			29c.	2.81	21.60	
12	"			40c.	3.90	30.00	
14	"			80c.	7.80	60.00	

## Bulb Pans—Round.

Width	Height.	Single.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
6 inch	3 inch	7c.	\$0.68	\$3.75
7 "	3 1/2 "	8c.	.78	4.80
8 "	4 "	10c.	.98	6.00
9 "	4 1/2 "	15c.	1.30	8.40
10 "	5 "	20c.	1.63	10.80
12 "	6 "	25c.	2.28	15.00
14 "	7 "	50c.	4.55	30.00
16 "	8 "	90c.	7.80	60.00
18 "	9 "	\$1.25	11.70	90.00



## Flower-Pot Saucers.

Size.	Single.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
4 inch	2c.	\$0.15	\$1.12
5 "	3c.	.18	1.40
6 "	4c.	.24	1.88
7 "	5c.	.31	2.40
8 "	6c.	.47	3.60
9 "	8c.	.62	4.80
10 "	9c.	.78	6.00
11 "	11c.	.94	7.20
12 "	15c.	1.17	9.00
14 "	25c.	1.95	15.00

## Seed Pans—Earthenware.

Size.	Single.	Per Doz.
6 inch	20c.	\$2.00
8 "	25c.	2.50
10 "	30c.	3.00
12 "	40c.	3.50



## Orchid Baskets—Earthenware.

Size.	Single.	Per Doz.
Square, 4 inch	15c.	\$1.35
" 6 "	25c.	2.25
" 7 "	30c.	3.00
Round, 6 "	20c.	1.80
" 8 "	30c.	2.50
" 10 "	40c.	3.60

Size.	WOOD.	Single.	Per Doz.
6 inch		35c.	\$4.00
8 "		45c.	5.00
10 "		55c.	6.00
12 "		70c.	7.00

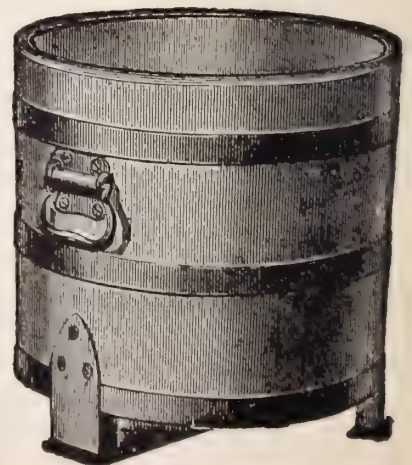
# Tree or Plant Tubs.

The Best Tree or Plant Tub—White Cedar, Enameled Green, Iron Feet.

No.	Outside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Price.
0	27 inch	24 inch	\$5.00
1	25 "	22 "	4.50
2	23 "	20 "	4.00
3	21 "	18 "	3.50
4	19 1/2 "	16 "	2.75
5	18 "	14 "	2.50
6	16 1/2 "	13 "	2.00
7	15 "	12 "	1.75
8	12 "	10 "	1.50

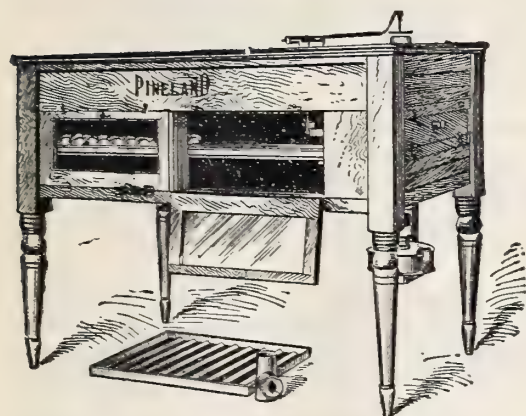
## Twentieth Century Plant Tub—White Cedar, Painted Green, Iron Feet.

No.	Outside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Price.
1	13 inch	11 inch	\$1.25
2	14 1/2 "	13 "	1.50
3	16 "	15 "	1.75
4	20 "	18 "	2.50
5	24 "	21 "	3.50





# Incubators and Brooders.



**108 EGG PINELAND INCUBATOR.**

The New Pineland Incubator combines all the essential points of a model incubator. Simplicity of construction, the best materials obtainable, fuel economy, absolute regulation. It is an incubator that will do the work. It is not a toy for children, neither is it an expensive, complicated machine which requires an expert to manage, but it is an incubator that can be perfectly managed by any person of ordinary intelligence, who can use a little care and follow directions. To such a one, it is a source of profit.

Full directions for operating are sent with each incubator.

60-egg.....	\$16.00	220-egg.....	\$30.00
108-egg.....	20.00	320-egg.....	45.00
160-egg.....	25.00	440-egg.....	50.00

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Question.—How often do you turn the eggs? Answer.—Every twelve hours.

Q.—When should eggs be turned first? A.—Begin on the morning of the third day.

Q.—When do you commence cooling the eggs? A.—Commence on the fourth day, slightly at first, gradually increasing the time as the hatch advances, from ten to thirty minutes according to the outside temperature.

Q.—When do you stop cooling the eggs? A.—On the eighteenth day.

Q.—When do you quit turning the eggs? A.—On the nineteenth day.

Q.—When is the best time to make the first test? A.—On the fifth day.

Q.—Could not eggs be added at different times to the incubator after it is started? A.—No, the eggs would chill those already started.

Q.—What should the temperature of the brooder be to receive young chicks? A.—Ninety degrees and a gradual reduction as the chicks grow older.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Lamp Burners for Incubators, No. 2, 50c. each.

Lamp Burners for Incubators, No. 3, 75c. each.

Lamp Burners for Brooders, No. 1, 30c. each.

Lamp Burners for Brooders, No. 2, 40c. each.

Lamp Wicks, per doz., No. 2 and 3, 20c. and 25c.

Egg Testers, 35c. each.

Moisture Gauges, 25c. each.

Standing Thermometers, \$1.00 each.

Reclining Thermometers, 50c. and 75c. each.

Thermostatic Bars, \$1.00 each.

Egg Trays, to order, 75c. each.

Galvanized-iron Troughs for water, grain or oyster shells, 25c. each.

No. 2 Incubator Lamps, \$1.00 each; No. 3 Incubator Lamps, \$1.25 each.

Sectional Brooder Lamps, two burners, \$1.25 each.

Brooder Lamps, 90c. each; Incubator Lamp Chimneys, 20c. each.

## NEMO INCUBATORS.

We can also supply a single wall machine that during the past season has done quite effective work.

50-egg Nemo.....	\$6.00	100-egg Nemo.....	\$12.00
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## FEED LANDRETHS' POULTRY FOOD.



# Poultry Foods and Supplies.

**Animal Meal.** (Bowker's.) 5 lbs. for 20c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

**Barley.** Per qt., 15c.; bush., \$1.25.

**Bone (Granulated).** The use of ground bone tends to keep fowls in good health, and materially aids laying hens. 5 lb. pkge., 20c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

**Buckwheat.** For pigeons and young poultry. Per qt., 10c.; peck, 30c.; bush., \$1.00.

**Cotton Seed Meal.** Per 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

**Clover Meal (Pioneer).** Best quality. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

**Charcoal (Ground).** A little ground charcoal mixed with the soft feed in the morning, once or twice a week, keeps them healthy. 1 lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

**Cut Clover Hay (Niagara Brand).** Excellent food for winter and early spring. 5 lbs., 25c.; 40 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

**Chick Manna, or Food for Little Chicks.** Specially prepared for little chicks when first hatched. Should be the first and only food, and continued for 10 or 12 days before feeding anything else. Directions for feeding on every package. 1 lb. pkge., 10c., by mail, 25c.; 5 lb. pkge., 40c.; 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lb. box, bulk, \$4.20.

**Death to Lice Powder.** (Lambert's.) 5 oz., 10c.; 15 oz. box, 25c.; 48 oz. box, 50c.; 100 oz. box, \$1.00.

**Death to Lice Ointment.** (Lambert's.) 1 oz. size, 10c.; 3 oz., postpaid, 25c.

**Death to Lice Special.** 4 oz., 10c.; 16 oz., 25c.

**Eggs.** Thoroughbred poultry; for hatching; 30 varieties. Satisfaction guaranteed. Per 15, \$1.50; per 26, \$2.50.

**Fidelity Food.** Small package, 10c.; large pkge., 25c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

**Incubator Eggs.** Per 100, \$7.00.

**Eggs (Nest).** Porcelain, per doz., 25c.; medicated, per doz., 40c.

**Egg Testers.** 35c. each.

**Gape Cure.** (Madoc.) 6 oz. can, 20c.;  $\frac{3}{8}$  lb., can 35c.

**Granulated Beef.** 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75

**Granulated Beef Meal.** 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

**"H. O." Poultry Food.** 5 lbs., 20c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

**Hemp Seed.** Used largely for feeding birds and pigeons. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

**Hulled Oats.** Prices on application.

**Imperial Egg Food.** For making hens lay winter and summer; keeps the fowls in the best condition. 26 oz. pkge., 25c.; 50c. per 60 oz. pkge.

**Leg Bands (Aluminum).** 30c. per doz.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100.

**Leg Bands (Pigeon).** 30c. per doz.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100.

**Linseed or Cake Meal.** 5c. per lb.; 40c. per 10 lbs.; \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

**Kaffir Corn.** Excellent poultry food. 15c. per qt.; per bushel, \$2.00.

**Meat for Poultry (Prepared).** This is prepared with great care. It is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter; extremely profitable to feed. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

**Mica Crystal.** For digestion. 5 lbs., for 15c.; 10 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs. for 35c.; 100 lbs., 85c. Two grades, fine and coarse.

**Oyster Shell (Fresh Ground).** The finest article to feed for shell making. 5 lbs., 10c.; 25 lb. bag, 40c.; 100 lbs., 65c.

**Peas (Canada Field).** Per qt., 10c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

**Pratt's Food.** Will make hens lay all the year, and is excellent for feeding to young chicks. For large fowls, mix one ounce with the food for fifteen or twenty. For fifteen or twenty chicks give one-half ounce every other day. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. pkge., 25c.; 5 lb. pkge., 60c.; 12 lb. pkge., \$1.25; 25 lb. bag, \$2.50.

**Roup Preparation.** Sure cure.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. pkge., 20c.; 1 lb. pkge. 40c.

**Roup Pills.** (Haven's.) Per box, 25c.; per box of 250 pills, \$1.00.

**Rust's Egg Producer.** 1 lb., 25c.; 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., 50c.; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

**Sheridan's Condition Powder.** 4 oz. pkge., 25c.; 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. can, \$1.00; six 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. cans, \$5.00.

**Sunflower Seed, Mammoth Russian.** Per lb., 8c.; peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75.

**Slack's Lice Killer for Poultry.** 15 oz. box, 25c.; 48 oz. box 50c.; 100 oz. box \$1.00.

**LANDRETHS' GOLD COIN WHEAT.** Especially recommended for Poultry. Price, per qt., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

**GROUND DRIED BLOOD.** Excellent for young Chicks, Ducks and Turkey. It aids digestion, is fattening, also a great Egg producer. 5 lbs., 25c.; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

## LANDRETHS' POULTRY FOOD.

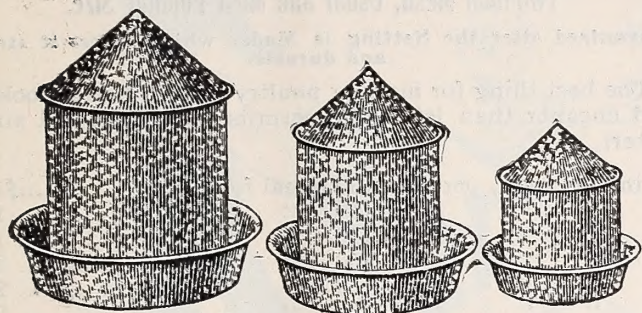
For Young Chicks, Fowls, Ducks, etc. Contains only the best varieties of nutritious grains, seeds, etc. We recommend Grade Fine for young chicks. Price:—5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

## LANDRETHS' POULTRY FOOD (Coarse).

For Fowls, Ducks, etc. Will insure the highest results in the production of Eggs, and as a Fattening Food it has no equal. Price:—5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.



# DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TROUGHS AND INCUBATOR SUPPLIES.



## Philadelphia Poultry Fountain.

The above cut illustrates our "Philadelphia" Fountains. They are made in two parts—the pan and the cone. They are thus easily cleaned and filled. All thoroughly galvanized. Price: No. 1, (2 qts.), 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; No. 2, (4 qts.), 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; No. 3, (8 qts.), 75 cts. each, \$7.00 per doz.

## SANITARY FOUNTAINS.

1 Gal. Capacity.....Price 50 cents.  
2 " " ..... " 85 "

## HUB PATTERN.

4 Qts.....75 cents. 8 Qts.....\$1.00

## GALVANIZED TROUGHS.

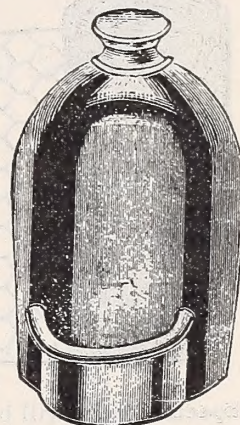
Each, 25 cents.

## FEED BOXES.

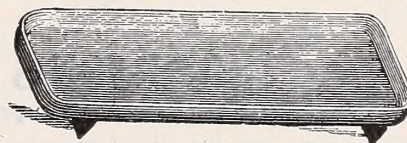
Sanitary, 3 Compartments, Each.....50 cents.

## Stone Ware Poultry Fountains.

Capacity.	Each.
1 Pint.....	\$0.20
1 Quart.....	.25
2 ".....	.35
4 ".....	.50
8 ".....	.80
3 Gallon.....	1.25
4 ".....	1.50



## Shallow Trays for Water or Feed.



Price .....each, \$0.25

## Mann's Swinging Tray for Poultry.

SAVES ALL WASTE OF FOOD.

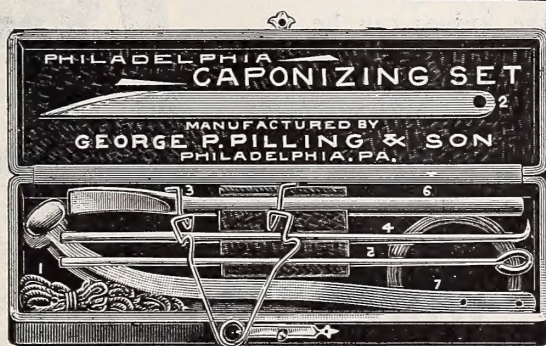
Hens cannot scratch the food out or the dirt in. Weight of hen tips the tray and throws her off. Upper rod tips up also if hen tries to roost over pan. Legs fasten anywhere. Trays are 6½ inches wide, 3 inches deep, made from one piece of galvanized iron; water-tight; will not rust.

PRICES.

18-inch.....	\$1.00
27-inch.....	1.25
36-inch.....	1.50

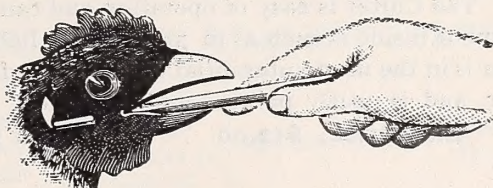


Poultry Marker,  
25c. each.



CAPONIZING SET, \$2.50.

## The Progressive Poultry Killer.

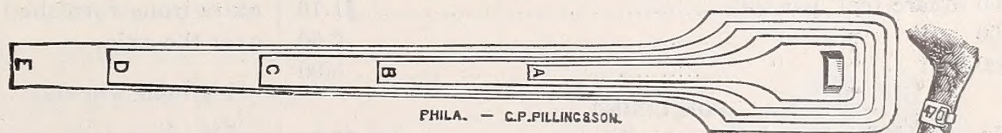


Price, 50c. Each.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Insert the knife in the mouth to the brain, sever the juglar vein and spinal cord by turning knife in the throat.



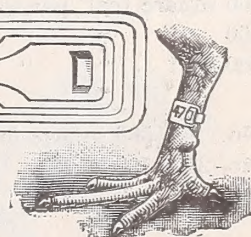
GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR. 25 Cts. Each.  
GAPE WIRES—Silver. 10 Cts. Each.



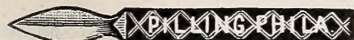
PHILA. — G.P. PILLING & SON.

PILLING'S LEG BANDS—Cuts Show Full Sizes.

A. For Pigeons. B. Small Fowls. C. Med. Fowls. D. Large Fowls.  
E. Extra Large Fowls. Stamped with any number desired.  
PRICE: Copper, 1 Doz., 20c.; Fifty, 60c.; One Hundred, \$1.00  
Aluminum, " 25c.; " 75c.; " " 1.25



Band in Use.



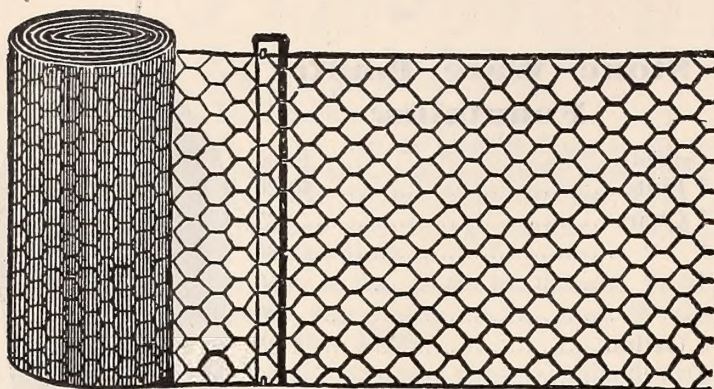
## FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE.

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nicked handle. Will last a life-time.

Price, 50 Cents.



# Galvanized, No. 19, Wire Netting.



Two-Inch Mesh, Usual and Most Popular Size.

Galvanized after the Netting is Made, which makes it strong and durable.

The best thing for making poultry yards; better looking and cheaper than laths, and permits more light and air to enter.

12 inches wide, per bale	150 lineal feet.....	\$1.00
18 " " " "	150 " " .....	1.40
24 " " " "	150 " " .....	1.75
30 " " " "	150 " " .....	2.00
36 " " " "	150 " " .....	2.25
42 " " " "	150 " " .....	2.65
48 " " " "	150 " " .....	3.00
60 " " " "	150 " " .....	3.75
72 " " " "	150 " " .....	4.50

Special Prices will be quoted on larger quantities. Any required length cut from above sizes at 1 cent per square foot. Galvanized Staples, for fastening, 10 cts. per pound; 6 lbs. for 50 cts.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## THOMPSON'S BANNER ROOT CUTTER, No. 7. FOR POULTRYMEN.

Cuts all roots and vegetables in the best possible condition for feeding all kinds of **Poultry**, young lambs, etc. Can be used to good advantage by **Horsemen** feeding carrots, and by small **Dairymen**; turns easily, cuts fast and is the most efficient little Root Cutter ever made. *Choking an Impossibility. Feed Left in Long, Small, Thin Strips.*

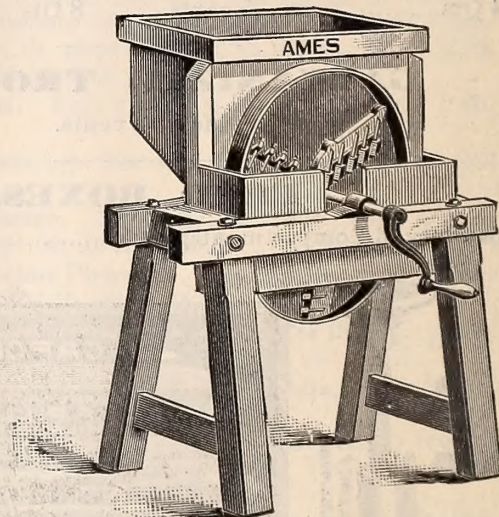
No. 7 Banner Root Cutter, \$5.00      No. 20 Banner Root Cutter, \$8.50      No. 16 Banner Root Cutter, \$12.00

## Ames Vegetable Cutter.

We claim that this is, in every way, the best machine on the market for the purpose. The *Cutting Arrangement* is perfect. It consists of *three large knives* of best quality tempered steel, adjustably inserted in an iron wheel in same way as the irons are placed in a plane. These cut the vegetables into thin slices with great rapidity. A set of *cross knives*, also of tempered steel, work in conjunction with each large knife and cut the slices into pieces of proper size for feeding, without danger of choking. All the knives can be readily taken out and sharpened. The Knife Wheel also acts as a Balance Wheel. The Cutter is easy of operation and can be worked by a boy. The arrangement inside is such as to prevent all liability of clogging. The construction is in the most substantial manner; the frame is strongly joint bolted together, and is neatly painted and varnished.

List Price, \$12.00

Extra for Pulley, \$2.00



## PAPER

For Roofing and Lining Poultry Houses.

### FOR ROOFING.

100 square feet, per roll.....	\$1.10
250 " " " .....	2.50
500 " " " .....	5.00

### FOR LINING.

No. 7. 500 square feet, per roll.....	\$1.00
No. 25. 500 " " " .....	.85
No. 25. 800 " " " .....	1.10

## Water Truck and Barrel

Barrel can be detached from truck without difficulty, or tilted to empty contents. Other barrels can be used and extra irons furnished if desired. The weight is balanced over the axle.

1½ inch wheels.....	\$8.50
2½ " " .....	9.25
3½ " " .....	10.00

Large box to fit on truck, extra, \$2.75.

**FEED LANDRETHS' POULTRY FOOD.**





## Better Than Crockery

and they don't break.

Made of INDURATED FIBRE-WARE.

Won't break, leak, drip, mould or soften.

Absolutely impervious to moisture and a non-conductor of heat and cold.

Extremely light in weight, but so tough that they will stand more use and misuse than any other material used for similar purposes.

Will not crack, split, warp or rot as there are neither seams, joints or hoops.

Always sweet, clean and dry, adding materially to the effect of the display.

The INDURATED FIBRE-WARE, itself is quite attractive in appearance.

SAUCERS come in fifteen different sizes and depths.

FLORISTS' VASES are especially designed for cut flowers—twelve sizes in all.

TUBS for big potted plants and palms.

ROLLING STANDS, (big saucers mounted on a metal base fitted with ball-bearing casters), move heavy plants around quickly, quietly and easily—just the thing for big plants whether permanently potted or in temporary positions.

### PARLOR PLANT TUBS

Diameter at Top	Each	Per Doz.
12½ inch	\$0.75	\$ 9.00
13½ "	1.00	12.00

### PRICE LIST FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Inch	Each	Per Doz.
4	\$0.07	\$0.75
5	.08	.80
6	.08	.85
7	.09	.90
8	.09	.95
9	.10	1.00
10	.10	1.05
12	.15	1.35
14	.25	2.25
16	.35	4.00
18	.40	4.50
11 } Shallow	.15	1.20
12 }	.15	1.35
13 }	.18	1.50
14 }	.20	2.00

### PRICE-LIST OF FLORISTS' VASES

For Displaying Cut Flowers

Diameter Inches Inside	Depth Inches Inside	Order by No.	Each	Per Doz.
8	13	0	.40	\$4.80
5½	10	1	.35	4.20
4½	9	2	.30	3.60
4	6	3	.25	3.00
3	4½	4	.20	2.40
9	22	00	.75	9.00
5½	18	11	.45	5.40
4½	15	22	.40	4.80
4	12	33	.35	4.20
3	9	44	.30	3.60
9	29	000	1.50	18.00

### PRICE-LIST OF ROLLING STANDS

Outside diameter about	Will take pot of diameter at bottom	Casters	Each	Per Doz.
12 inches	10 inches	5	\$0.50	\$6.00
14 "	11 "	3	.60	7.20
16 "	13 "	4	.75	9.00
18 "	15 "	4	.85	10.00
20 "	17 "	4	1.00	12.00
22 "	20 "	5	1.25	15.00







# LANDRETHS' BLUE RIBBON GRASSES.

80 to 100 Pounds Seed to the Acre.

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields.

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seed. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality.

## GRASS FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing, and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to receive a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced. A pound of seed will sow a space 20x20 feet, or say 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend one hundred pounds.

	Pound.	Bu. of 20 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Popular.....	\$0.20	\$3.50	\$15.00
Superior.....	.25	4.00	18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

## GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Base Ball. A pound will sow a space 20x20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

	Pound.	Bu. of 20 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Popular.....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

## GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreth's mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20x20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places.....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
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## GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS.—For the Course.

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

	Pound.	Bu. of 20 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Popular .....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

## FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

	Pound.	Bu. of 20 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Popular .....	\$0.25	\$4.00	\$18.00
Extra Special.....	.40	7.50	35.00

## LANDRETHS' LAWN FERTILIZER.

As a stimulant we prepare a composition of fertilizers peculiarly adapted for grass, inducing an almost immediate growth. The best time to use this invigorator is before or after rain, as moistening reduces any offensive odor, assists a ready assimilation of manure and soil, and renders any chance of burning impossible. Comparatively, this fertilizer is much cheaper than barnyard manure, as the latter, except thoroughly well-rotted, is full of weeds. Eight hundred pounds to the acre is the proper proportion.

5-lb. package, 25c. 10-lb. package, 40c. 25-lb. bags, 75c. 50-lb. bags, \$1 50. 100-lb. bags, \$2.00.  
200-lb. bags, \$3.75. \$34.00 per Ton.